HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,340—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
26th Nov.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th ,,	MALWA	4570	.....	.....
17th ,,	ARCADIA	6903	CHINA	7912
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
31st ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	8500
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
14th ,,	ARCADIA	6903	VICTORIA	8582
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5294	.....	.....
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6985
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6903	INDIA	7911
18th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
25th ,,	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	6985
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6903	MONGOLIA	9505
18th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
25th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
8th ,,	ARCADIA	6903	MARMORA	10509
15th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
22nd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
29th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
6th May	ARCADIA	6903	MOLDAVIA	8500
13th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVERRIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,635	Guionnet	26th Jan. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	23rd Feb 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "VILLE de la CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 9th December, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "LHASA," 2,000 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 28th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 22nd November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire and Kowelt.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 9 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,300 tons, on or about 29th November.

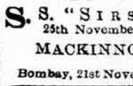
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,800 tons, on or about 25th November.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 21st November, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st March 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden,

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	8th Dec. 1904
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904
*† GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,260	27th Jan. 1905
*† CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	23rd Feb. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes up, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	27th Nov. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

K. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.....,, 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) Rs. 950.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 990.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
ARABIA	G. Read	3,568	1st	Dec. 1904.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	24th ,,	,,
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne R. N. R.	5,424	4th Jan.,	1905.
ASIA	J W Shanklin	3,641	19th ,,	,,
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	29th ,,	,,

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay

APOLLO BUNDER

RESTAURANT AND CAFÉ.

THE TIFFIN, DINING AND BILLIARD ROOMS OF INDIA.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

STRICTLY UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT.

BREAKFAST, TIFFINS & DINNER

TABLE D'HÔTE AND A LA CARTE)

On SHORTEST NOTICE, up to 8-45 P.M., from Re. 1 and upwards.

Separate Apartments can be reserved on application.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

OUR BILLIARD ROOM

Is the best appointed in INDIA, Four First-Class Tables fitted with Roberts' Low Cushions.

COOL, SELECT, AND COMFORTABLE.

W. B. GREEN & Co.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

		Rs.	a.
30 lbs.	Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	11	14
3 1-lb. tins	Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins	do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

SPECIAL CONFECTIONERY

JUST TO HAND

ROCK DROPS,
SATIN DROPS,
FRUIT DROPS,
GELATINE CARAMELS,
CARAMELS MIGNON.

SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST
POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD. (VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)

PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NOVELTIES IN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S JEWELLERY.

BRACELETS
BROOCHES
BUCKLES
BUTTONS
CHAINS
CHARMS
DIAMOND JEWELLERY
EARRINGS
FANS
HAT PINS
LINKS
LOCKETS
MUFF CHAINS
NECKLACES
PENDANTS
RINGS JEWELLED
SCARF PINS
STUDS
WATCHES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co's Establishment at Bombay is the very pleasantest shopping rendezvous in this City, where there are no wearisome solicitations to buy what you do not want, and the utmost courtesy at hand when you are in the mood to seek assistance.

AN INSPECTION OF THE PREVAILING DESIGNS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUPPORT
HOME INDUSTRIES
AND BUY ONLY

McDOWELL & Co.'s LTD.

CIGARETTES,

MANUFACTURED DAILY FROM FINEST IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND CONSEQUENTLY

ALWAYS FRESH.

	Rs.	a.	
PYRAMIDS, Finest Egyptians, in tins of 100	30	0	per 1,000
MAD MULLAHS, Finest Turkish, in tins of 100	25	0	,,
HUMMING BIRD "SPECIALS," Finest Virginian, in tins of 50	5	0	,,
HUMMING BIRDS, Finest Virginian, in packets of 10	4	8	,,
BUTCHAS, Finest Virginian, in packets of 10	3	0	,,

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.
WHOLESALE CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY !!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.
3. BISCUITS for DOGS 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

EUGEN

SANDOW,

THE PERFECT MAN,

AND HIS

ALL STAR

VAUDEVILLE Co.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 28TH NOV.

Plan at SOUNDY AND CO.'S.

Further Particulars see future Advertisements.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SOMALI.....	2455	Volkertsen..	1st Dec 1904
S. S. REICHSTAG ..	2086	Ihle	19th Dec 1904

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

4, Medows Street, Bombay, 7th November, 1904.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of IRON and STEEL arrived per HANSA LINE S.S. "AXENFELS," No. 9, Shed, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their consignments ex above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 22nd November, 1904.

NOTICE.

WE beg to intimate that Mr. KARL PRESSEL has CEASED TO SIGN our Firm by per procuration from 1st October 1904,

A. BLASCHECK & CO.

MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

DELHI TO BOMBAY RELIABILITY TRIALS.

A FURTHER PRIZE CUP of the value of Fifty Guineas will be awarded for the best performance of Cars costing not more than £ 500 delivered in India.

Entries will be received by the HONORARY SECRETARIES, Bombay, up to the 1st December.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY

(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION).

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF EMPTY KEROSINE OIL TINS AND KEROSINE OIL CASES WITH TWO EMPTY TINS IN EACH CASE FOR A PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS COMMENCING FROM 1st DECEMBER, 1904.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his office, at Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd November, 1904, for the purchase of the above mate ial.

TENDER.—Tenders must be made on the Company's authorised forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 20) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only Cash, Currency, or Government Promissory Notes will be received as Deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

DELIVERIES.—To be taken monthly of such Quantities as the Railway may have to dispose of.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier for each Lot prior to delivery.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, Parel, November, 1904

PICTORIAL
ARTISTIC POST CARDS
AND
BEAUTIFUL COLOURED PICTURE CARDS

Of Rural Life and Scenery in Central Provinces.

Both in Colours and Monochrome. With Christmas and New Year Greetings, printed in Gold Letters on each card. A series of eighteen cards without greetings, for Rs. 2 the set.

The post cards are without greetings.

"A FEW PICTURES OF CHHATTISGARH."

A little Booklet containing 50 Photos of NATIVE LIFE, with description, Rs. 1-4 per booklet.

Approved by H. E. LADY CURZON,
H. H. SIR ANDREW FRASER and others.

Just the thing to send Home to Friends for CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR.

BY Rev. J. J. LOHR,

APPLY TO
MISS E. LOHR,
BISRAMPUR DIST. RAIPUR, C. P.

N. B.—The little profit on the sale of the cards goes to the poor.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Lose of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
11 Broadway,
Madras.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

H. M. S. "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY,
30th March, 1899.

Mr. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES,
Fleet Surgeon.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE JESTERS

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ARTISTES.

(DIRECT FROM LONDON.)

Miss Nellie Curtis.	Mr. Frank Lynne.
Miss Alice Griffin.	Mr. Cyril Davies.
Miss Corney Grain.	Mr. Phil. Carlton.
Miss Bratrice Erle.	Mr. Chas. Ingels.
Miss Doreen O'Connor.	Mr. Fred. A. Ellis.

In their NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT, INTRODUCING ALL THE LATEST SUCCESSES.

NEW SONGS, DANCES, MONOLOGUES AND SKETCHES.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23RD.

Prices of admission: Rs. 4, 3, 2, and Re. 1.

Plan at SOUNDY AND Co.

Doors Open 8-30 p.m., Curtain 9 p.m.

PHIL. CARLTON,
Business Manager.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the BOMBAY ART SOCIETY, will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing from 23rd January, 1905. Gold and Silver Medals, also money Prizes offered for Painting in Oils, Water Colours, Photographs, &c., also for Cabinet Work, Carved Wood Work, Needle and Thread Work and Design, &c. For prospectus and forms apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Art Society, School of Arts, Bombay. The last day for receiving works will be 14th of January 1905.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will take place in the TOWN HALL on the EVENING of WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 8 o'clock. HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR has kindly consented to take the Chair. Scotsmen wishing to attend are REQUESTED TO SEND their NAMES and the NAMES of their GUESTS to the HONORARY SECRETARIES without delay.

The Lists will positively be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 26th instant, and no applications will be entertained thereafter.

GEORGE MILLER,
GEORGE McKENZIE,
Hony. Secretaries,
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

FREE TO CYCLISTS.

80-PAGE illustrated Catalogue. Wholesale Prices, Cycles, Motors, Accessories, 4,500 new and second-hand machines actually in stock. Cycles from 30/-. B.S.A. and Eadie's machines. Never such bargains offered. Send for Lists. Agents wanted. Every Accessory, Frames, Tyres, Wheels, &c. Half-price; 50 per cent. less than other Makers.

WARRILOW & CO.,
Weston-super-Mare, England.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 148 of 1899.

HASSAM FKHAN bin KASIM KHAN, a minor under the age of 18 years by his maternal grandfather and next friend SHAIK MAHOMED bin SHAIK KASIM SANGRAR of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at No. 6 Mazagon, Dock Yard Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff.

versus

AZIZABIBI, widow of the late DAWOOD KHAN bin ABDULLA KHAN, and (2) AMINABIBI alias BEGAMBIBI, widow of the late KASIM KHAN bin DAWOOD KHAN, (3) ESMAIL KHAN alias BAWA MIYA KASAM KHAN and (4) ABDOOL LATIFF alias SAIDOO MIYA KASAM KHAN, the last two being minors under the age of 18 years by their Mother and Guardian ad litem the said AMINABIBI, widow of KASAM KHAN of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at No. 10 Nana Nagger, Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 22nd day of February, 1900, it was ordered interalia that the costs of this suit of all parties to it including the costs of an incidental to the Rule Nisi when taxed and noted in the margin thereof and the Receiver's Commission therein be paid out of the estate of the said Dawood Khan bin Abdoolla Khan deceased, and whereas by an order made herein on the 23rd day of August, 1900, it was ordered interalia that the costs of the Plaintiff and Defendants of the application and order when taxed and noted in the margin thereof be paid out of the estate therein,

And whereas by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 10th day of May, 1901, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the plaintiff and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants and Azizabibi, wife of Abdul Kadar Shaik Adam and Abdul Kadar Shaik Adam, heirs and legal representatives of the 1st Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses and premises standing thereon, situate at Nawghur Street in Mazagon without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and six square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property formerly of Pathan Husein Khan Oosman Khan, but now of Edulji Shapurji Lawyer, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Dharma Nagoo Thakor but now of....., on or towards the North by the Public Street called Nowshaw Street, and on or towards the South by a Public Passage and which said piece or parcel of Government ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 81 and New No. 1719, Old Survey No. 141, and New Survey No. 1 and 2-3574 and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under E. Ward No. 535 to 5355, and Street Nos 4311 (1) and (2) Copper Smith Cart Road.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1904, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION at the premises, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said plaintiff and 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants and Azizabibi, wife of Abdul Kadar Shaik Adam and Abdul Kadar Shaik Adam, heirs and legal representatives of the 1st defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said warrant of sale.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable.

The claim of the Collector of Land Revenue for Rs. 51-14-4 in respect of ground rent.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said plaintiff and 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants and the said legal representatives of the 1st defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said plaintiff and 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants and the said legal representatives of the 1st defendant have no saleable interest whatever in the lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation, any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The above mentioned Plaintiff has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the Sale.

The Sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 19th day of October, 1904.

IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJI and JEHANGIR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

XMAS CARDS, BIRTHDAY CARDS, FLORAL CALENDARS, TOY BOOKS, &c. Now on SALE.—S. P. C. K. BOOK DEPOT, 41, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street Poona.

WILL PERSON who answered MATRIMONIAL "ADVT." about 9th November please write again.—Apply Box 1739N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED an English CORRESPONDING CLERK for an Up-country Station. Good writing essential. Apply Box 1723 N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

SENIOR PROOF READER WANTED AT ONCE.—Must have an experience of Job and Newspaper reading. Only competent men need apply. Liberal salary to a qualified person. Apply stating terms to Box 1151N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A." Adv. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE.—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Gazette" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BACK NUMBERS of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—3 or 4 days from date of issue, 4 annas; 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 3 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN (for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,

117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

N.B.—Size of Waist required.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

HARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLUATE LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, Gravesend, or at the Docks to take instructions as clearing and onwarding Baggage, &c.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE

MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and lose at 5 ans. per lb.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS and MUSCATEL RAISINS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 18	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 8	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 12	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 6	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 5	55 0	47 8	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 18	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 33-13.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurances is specially recommended.

K. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

THE BERNDORF METAL WORKS, OF ARTHUR KRUPP,

Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the best for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.

Berndorf, in Austria, December 1901

TAPE WORMS. These pests expelled in a few hours, particulars and "BOOK OF RECIPES" for cure of various ailments both free. State age.

HIGSON, Box 31, North St. Nottingham, England.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

WHY WE WEAK OR WEAK-MINDED, PAY NOTHING.

YOU have simply to write to the undermentioned Address and you will get by return Post and excellent Book in English (P. P. 100) Post Paid. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body, and will give you rules based on best moral principle to guide your health, wealth and prosperity

KABI RAJ MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

166-68, HARRISON ROAD, BARA BAZAR,

CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Maximum Charges Rs. 2.

QUEEN'S ROAD CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS AND COACH FACTORY.

FOR SALE.

BEST English-made new and second-hand CARRIAGES of all kinds, of well-known London Builders, recently arrived. Also a Carriage convertible into Brougham and Victoria has come. Big C Spring Carriages in very good order suitable for Rajas and Princes.

CARRIAGES REPAIRED, VARNISHED, RUBBER TYRES, of only best quality put on and greased, etc, with entire satisfaction under experienced European Supervision. Decent comfortable Carriages of all kinds with single and double Horses supplied on hire. Apply

HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS.,
Coach Builders, Agents and Contractors,
5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Napths Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE. Issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	"	500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	"	16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2¼ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year ...	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and

HARVEY'S
HAIR RESTORING OINTMENT,

FOR REPRODUCING HAIR ON HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS.

In Collapsible Tubes, Rs. 1-2 each.

THIS is a capital preparation for promoting and stimulating the growth of hair where it has been removed by scrapes, cuts, bruises, saddle-galls, harness-chafes, blister marks, broken knees, etc., any it expedites the healing of the wound.

If the roots have not been destroyed, the hair will begin to appear in six or eight days after using the Ointment; but it must be borne in mind that if the roots are destroyed, this Preparation (or any other) will not reproduce hair.

SOLE AGENTS :—**THOMSON & TAYLOR,**

BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims,
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co,	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London,
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto,
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co,	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25). Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses fed by owners, at Re. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

121, MEADOW'S STREET,

REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ilinda, 3366 tons, Captain A D Morton, sailed yesterday for Rangoon in ballast.

THE steamer Clydesdale, 2295 tons Captain A Lundberg, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE steamer Ariel, 2208 tons, Captain J Race, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Cape Town, 28th October in ballast.

THE steamer Kurrachee, 2317 tons, Captain T O Sullivan, which arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Marmugoa, brought a cargo of grain.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara, 1353 tons, Captain G Tippore will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and 6 cabin and 100 deck passengers.

THE steamer Tonawanda, 2182 tons, Captain J W Brown, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Batoum 30th October, brought a cargo of 8218 tons of petrolium in bulk.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lawada, 2124 tons, Captain C E Hodgson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon via coasiports, with a general cargo and Mr. R. C. Mousinho, Mr Purshotum, and wife and 20 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Naderi, 1168 tons, Captain W H Coates, R N R which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Jeddah via Aden, brought a general cargo and 11 non-commissioned officers and men, of the 23rd Rifles 38 men 102 Grenadiers and 8 deck.

THE German East Africa line steamer Bundesrath, 1326 tons Captain T Ahrins, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers,—Mr W Greaves, Mrs J Fernandez, Mr G Premjee, Mr M Mirajudin, Mr Lalamiya, Sergt. Spencer 175 deck.

MAN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

I G T S Patrick ..Stewart...Comdr...Tindall ..I G T Steamer.
H M S Lapwing .....Royal Navy
R I M S Comet .....Comdr .....Stocken .....R I Marine
R I M S Elphinstone ...Comdr.....Hudlestone.....R I M
Torpedo Boat Baluchi... ....
Do Kareo..... ....
Do Pathan ... .

FRENCH FLEET.

Descartes .....4030 Comdr.....Amet .....Cruiser
La Sabre..... 303 Comdr Leball.....Tarpedo B Destroyer
La Francisque ..303 Comdr Cotoni.....Torpedo B Destroyer
Six Torpedo Boats.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 21.

Vessel.	Ton.	Cap.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
H M S Perpoise	.....	Comdr..	Hotham		Royal Navy
HMS Australia..		Comdr Gibbon			Royal Navy
India	3691	Forbes			M M & Co
Bancoora	3193	Abbott			M M & Co
Kola	498	McDiarmed			M M & Co
Okara	3439	Fenwick			M M & Co
Nuddea	1944	Scott			M M & Co
Madura	1273		Cutbush		M M & Co
Africa	1402		Carey		M M & Co
Malda	900		Peters		P & O S N Co
Katoria	994		McClelland		M M & Co
Aboukir	2146		Killes		K Nixon & Co
Itinda	3362		Morton		M M & Co
Oolotara	3420		Davis		M M & Co
Sutherland	2277		Wallace W & A Graham & Co
Lhasa	894	Rogers			M M & Co
Kasara	503	Chappell			M M & Co
Caledonia	35 9	Tocque			P & O Co
Goalpara	1399	Tipper			M & Co
Foleate	240	Smith			K Nixon & Co
Ormidale	2 05	Hamilton			F M & Co
Oronsay	2415	Ellis			W & A Graham & Co
Sirsa	1675	Tysh			M M & Co
Tonawanda		2182		Brown	Standard Oil Co

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessel	Commander	From
21	Lawada s	Hodgson	Rangoon, Nov. 7

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel	Commander.	Destination.
21	Mohammadi s	Galley	Jeddah
21	Itinda s	Morton	Rangoon &c
21	Clyde s 19 s	Lund. org	Antwerp
21	Bundesrath s	Ahrens	Zanzibar

The steamer Golpara, Tapper for Persian Gulf &c, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday ;—
Steamer Imperator for Trieste, &c
,, Oromandei for China
,, Arlen for Hull
,, Kuriacuee for London
,, Naderi for Jedah
,, Kasara for Persian Gulf

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Manora, left Marseilles homewards on the evening of the 18th inst.

The Clan Line Co's steamer Clan Monroe arrived in London on the morning of the 19th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Chusan, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Gisela, from Bombay, arrived at Hongkong on the 21st instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR, T. W. CUFFE

A. D. C, COMMANDING Bo. L. H.

Bombay, November 22,

The Squadron will parade on Thursday morning next the 24th instant on the Sands at Church Gate Station at 7 a. m. sharp.

Dress—Drill order Khaki.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, November 22,

1 The following drills will take place this week No 1 Coy. Wednesday 6-30 p. m. Town Hall Compound, squad drill and Carbine Exercise and Instructions for Proficiency Certificate Thursday at 6-30 a. m. Colaba North Fort 6th B gun drill,

No 2 Coy. Nesbit lane Head Quarters Thursday at 8-45 p. m. squad drill,

The E E Coy. will parade at 6-30 p. m. at the Apollo Bunder, to-morrow (Wednesday) and proceed to Oyster Rock for Technical Instructions.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, November 22,

1 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to members at Head-Quarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a. m. and 5-30 p. m. No arms &c. will be issued to any member not applying in person.

2 E Company will parade to-day (Tuesday) the 22nd instant at 8. p. m. at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue for a Ride out and Instructions in judging distance by sound.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, without Arms-Forage Caps,

3 There will be Company drill for D Company at the back of Telegraph Quarters at 5 p. m. on Wednesday the 23rd instant, and every Wednesday until further orders.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.

4 There will be Instruction drills for Officers only at Head-Quarters at 6 p. m. on Wednesday the 23rd instant. Infy drill Part I paras 179 to 182 also paras 280, 281 Part VI will be practised.

5 There will be Company Drill for F Company at St Mary's College, Byculla, to day (Tuesday) the 22nd instant at 8 15 p. m.

Dress—Plain Clothes Rifles and Side Arms.

6 There will be Drill for Recruits on Thursday the 24th instant at Head-Quarters at 6 p. m.

7 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be available for Class Firing on the 23rd instant. Members are requested to take advantage of this, and try to complete their Class Firing.

8 A and C Companies will parade on Wednesday next, the 23rd instant, at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8 p.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes Rifles and Side Arms.

9 Extract from Gazette of India, Mily, Dept, dated Simla 4th November 1904 is published for information.—

No 1057—Bombay Volunteer Rifles Captain William Boughton Chambers is granted the honorary rank of Major.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE WHITWORTH BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

60, TAMARIND LANE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Nov. 19.

SECURITIES—

2 3 4 per cent, Consols	£83 1-4	=	+ 1-16
3 do, Rentes	£98 1-2	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do, Indian Sterling Loan	£105 1-2	=	do
3 1-2 per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 7-16	=	+ 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 7-8	=	unchanged
2 months hence	26 3-8	=	do
Spot in New York	58 1-4	=	do

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25'14 1-2	=	+ 1-2
Berlin	20'36 1-4	=	+ 1-2
New York Demand	4'27	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 per cent	=	do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 per cent	=	do
6 " " "	3 1-4 per cent	=	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-4 per cent	=	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7 8 per cent	=	+ 3-8

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 1-4 per cent	=	unchanged
7 day interest loans	2 1-2 per cent	=	do

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £30,000 for Egypt.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 15 1-8 O.-N. flat.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 3 1-2 sellers

TAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 34 D.-J., sellers
Yellow Brown 31 1-2 N.-D, sellers } firmer

LINSEED—
Linseed Hold 34 5-8 N.-D, done firm

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 3-8

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Sales dull, Manchester firm, Total sales 6,000. Spot 5'32. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 5-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 34,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5'22	5'22	5'24
—1	—1	—1
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April.-May.
5'26	5'27	5'29
—1	—1	—1
May-June.	June-July	July.-Aug.
5'30	5'31	5'31
—2	—1	—1

Receipts at U S Ports	49,000
Do. last year	66,000
Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Do. do Continent	56,000

In New York—

Spot	10'00
Futures, month of December	9'56 — 7
Do. do. March	9'78 — 6

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 1-2 — 1-16
Futures, month of Feb.	9'59 — 9
Do. do, May	9'81 — 9
Tone at close	steady.

COTTON,

	Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	452,000
Stock in London	14,000
Total visible supply	3,410,000
	+ 220,000
Do do for which is East Indian	97,000
Total Quantity in sight	5,200,000
	+ 560,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, 19th November, 1904 :—

Cotton	3,320 bales.
Wheat	25,323 cwts.
Linseed	1,368 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	914 "
Gingellyseed	13,207 "
Poppyseed	42 "
Groundnuts	253 "
Castorseed	434 "
Rice	2,860 "
Myrabolams	315 "
Cottonseed	7,122 "
Mowraseed	1,328 "
Grain	2,267 "
Jowari	4,068 "
Maize	103 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE,

Gold bullion..... Rs. 4,60,800
Ex s s Caledonia from London.

BOMBAY, MONDAY, Nov. 21.

Exchange—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	Is 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand	Is. 4 3-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	Is. 4 5-16d.
Do 6 do do	Is. 4 9-16d.
French Francs 8 do do	171
Marks 8 do do	138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	138
Shanghai 30 do do	194 1-2
Japan 30 do do	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent, Tone quiet,

Cash	97'8
1st Settlement 30th November	97'8

Money Market,—Tone steady.

BANK RATE,—

Bank of England since	21st April	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	20th October	5	do
Bank of Bengal do	10th November	6	do
Bank of Madras do	6th July	4	do

Bank of Bombay cash balance 46 lakhs up.

SEEDS—

Linseed,—Tone quiet.	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	5	10	0 to 5 11
Rapeseed,—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4	14	0 to 4 15
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	6	0 to 5 7
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	6	0
Castorseed—Tone steady.			
Ready Rs.	23	to	22 1-2

GINGELLYSEED,—Tone steady.

Howree Khandeish.....Rs. 35 1-2 to 36
15 per cent Mixed.....Rs. 34 1-2 to 35 Dec.-Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—	easier.
Estimated sales bales	8,000
Imports do.	35,000

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
5'19	5'19	5'21
—3	—3	—3
Feb.-Mch.	Mch-Apl.	Apl-May.
5'23	5'24	5'26
—3	—3	—3
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5'27	5'28	5'28
—3	—3	—3

COTTON.—The local market is quiet with little change in quotations. There is a moderate enquiry for ready lots at Colaba.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

Growths	Fine F.-G. Gd.	Dely,
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)	199 189	25 Dec,
Bengals (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)	196 186	25 Jan
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	218	25 do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	213 207	25 Dec.
Do. do.	209 203	25 Jan.
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	220	25 do.
Karanja do. do. do.		
Akola do. do. do.		
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	222	25 do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	223	25 do.
Broach (M.-G.)	253	1/25 Mar.
Do. (M.-G.)	241	15/25 do.
Jalgaon (M. G.)	215 209	25 Dec.
Do. (M.-G.)	213 207	25 Jan.
Bengal (M. G.)	206 196	25 Nov
Do. do. do.	200 190	25 Dec.
Do. do. do.	200 190	25 Jan
Sind-Punjab	206 196	25 Nov
Do.	200 190	25 Dec
Do.	200 190	25 Jan.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.'S GENERAL PRODUCE LETTER.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Annatto Seed.—The market continues very strong and Madras good red seed has been sold by us up to 5 1-2d per lb.

Beeswax.—There is little change to note. Only a small business has resulted at prices ranging from £5 17s. 6d. to £6 per cwt. We quote to-day ordinary to good ordinary £5 10s. to £5 17s. 6d. good at £5, and superior at £6 5s. White Calcutta wax (Bleached) a small business passing at £7 2s. 6d to £7-5s. per cwt.

Cinchona Bark.—The next sales take place in Holland on the 10th inst. and in London on the 15th. On the last occasion there was a steady demand, and the unit limit was raised to 1 1-4d. We quote to day Ledgeriana original stem 4d. to 7d. renewed stem 6d. to 6 1-2d. per lb. original 1 3-4d. to 5 1-2d. Crown renewed 2 1-2d to 3 1-2d. red original stem 2d. to 4 1-2d. per lb. For the Amsterdam sales, the large supply of 10,917 packages will be offered, weighing 938,007 Kilos. The shipments at Java during October were 1,887,000 Amsterdam lbs against 2,01,000 Amsterdam lbs last year, and 1,700,000 Amsterdam lbs in 1902. The total shipments for the first 10 months are 11,924,000 Amsterdam lbs against 11,529,000 Amsterdam lbs last year, and 11,054,000 Amsterdam lbs in 1902.

Copra.—The market is very firm, for near position. It is understood that certain sellers have been caught for October-December, and are trying to cover both in London and Hamburg. We have had enquiries for 200 to 300 tons in this position.

Ginger.—The market is very quiet. To arrive, a a fair business has been done at private rates. In sales, the moderate supply of 814 bags, 30 cases and 29 bales of Cochin and Calicut were offered, but in the absence of demand, all were brought in comprising Native cut and medium and small at 38 to 40, and small at 33 washed small and medium part lean at 22 to 24. Brown Calicut rough at 22 and cuttings at 18 per cwt.

Ivory.—East Indian.—An was anticipated there was a good demand for all descriptions. The following advances were noted :—Soft large and medium tusks £4 to £5 per cwt, hard £3 to 10, Billiard Ball Pieces £5 to £10, Bagatelle points, £3 to £5, cut points £3 to £5, Billiard Ball Scrivelloes £2 to £3, Bagatelle Scrivelloes £2 to £4, Scrivelloes £3 to £4, Cut Hollows soft and hard £3 to £5 per cwt. It will be interesting to note that Billiard Ball piece reached the record price of £125-10 per cwt.

Result.—Teeth averaging 30 to 99lbs £30 to £72. 10 per cwt. Slightly defective averaging 23 to 119lbs £36 to £70, soft cracked and defective averaging 30 to 120lbs £50 to £80, Billiard Ball Scrivelloes soft found 2 1-4 to 3 1-8in. £55-10 to £78, Bagatelle Scrivelloes averaging 8 to 9lbs soft sound £47-10, to £48, Common Scrivelloes £25 to £44-10, Billiard Ball pieces soft sound 2 1-4in, to 2in £73 to £125-10, defective 2 1-4in. to 3 1-8in. £54. to £90, Bagatelle points averaging 4 to 8lbs £44 to £51 cut points with balls averaging 4 to 7lbs £59 to £81-10, mixed points soft and defective £42-10, to £55 10, small points averaging 3 to 5lbs £39 to £48-10. Cut Hollows averaging 2 to 14lbs £25-10, to £34 per cwt. The next London sales take place on the 24th of January.

Indigo.—There is little change to note. The market is steady. We quote to-day Bengal shipgood 2-10 violet at 3-3 to 3-5, consuming middling to middling ping to good to 3, ordinary to middling at 2-4, to 2-8, Oudets middling to fine 1-10 to 2-4, Kurpah middling to good 1-8 to 2, low to ordinary 1-2 to 1-6, Madras middling to good 1-5 to 1-10 per lbs.

Isinglass,—The next sales take place on the 22nd of November. We quote to-day Bombay Tongue new pickings to good pale 1 3 to 3-1, old dark to good 1-1 to 2-8, Bladder ordinary to fine pale 2, to 3-8. Purse ordinary to fine pale thick 8 1-2d to 1-5, Karachi lert common to fine pale 1 3 to 3-2 per lbs.

Jute.—The market is somewhat irregular, Prices still continue very high, notwithstanding the heavy shipments which at present seem so have little influence in checking the upward tendency. On c.i.f. terms we quote native first marks October and October-December shipment at £14. The business passing has been chiefly on account of Bears covering, while consumers are buying very sparingly. During the last fortnight we estimate that fully 5,000 bales have been sold on the spot and over 60,000 bales to arrive. Crop 1904-5 first October-December £13 10, to £14, Chunder Circle D E near £14. 2 3, T in heart 5 (near) £14-15, C D M and Co. Double triangle (near) £13, 5, E P N September £12. G O in double triangle 2-3 (near) £14. red J G N 2-3 (near) £14, 5 c. i. f. terms.

Kapoc.—The market is quiet but steady. We quote ordinary to good at 3 1 to 3 1 per lb.

Lemon Grass Oil.—The market is unchanged. Good oil on the spot is worth about 7 1-2 per oz.

Osprey Feathers.—The next sales take place on the 13th of December when we anticipate a good demand. Privately we have made sales recently at an advance on last Auction prices. We quote to-day short selected 74 to 150 part selected 39 to 70, long and medium 25 6 to 40, red 1 8 to 7 per oz.

Nutmegs.—The market is quiet. In sales this week there were 17 cases of Bombay offered, but only 2 sold. Broken and wormy at 4 1-2d, 80s. sound were bought in at 1-4, 102s. at 104, and 125s. at 8d, 3 packages of Ceylon offered and sold 100s at 10 1-2d, slightly wormy at 5 1-2d and defective at 4 1-2d per lb.

Pepper.—The market is firmer. Business has been done in Tellicherry Black at 4, advance on our last recorded c i f price. In sales 431 bags of Tellicherry were offered and bought in at 6d to 7 1-4d for fair to good, also 373 bags of Alleppy fair at 5 3-4d to 5 7-8d and good at 6d.

Rubber.—The market has continued very strong, and a good business has been done. Fine Hard Para we quote at 4 10 3-4, medium qualities continue to meet a steady market, and full rates are paid.

Seeds Cotton Seed.—The market is now dearer and closes steady. London prime and November-January we quote at 5-18-9, Egyptni afloat 5-15 to 5-16-3, Bombay October-November 4-13-9, December-January 4-14-6.

Linseed.—The market has been quiet. Buyers have been holding off and in consequence seller to meet the market have had to give way somewhat in price. We quota London Calcutta spot 32 3 near 32 3 October-November 32 4 1-2 November December 32 9 December January 33, January February 33 3, April June 33, Bombay October-November 34 3 November December 34 3.

Poppy Seed.—The market is very quiet. Bombay Calcutta November-December we quote at 31 6, December-January 31 9, January-February 31 9 Rape Seed—A moderate business has been done, buyers being tempted chiefly by the slightly lower rates. Brown Cawnpore October December is 30 3 O T, Brown Cawnpore December-January 30 6 O T. Hamburg. 31 9 sellers N T, Yellow Guzerat October-November 34 Yellow Cawnpore November-December at 33 3 Antwerp, Ferozepore November-December is 31 6 O T, 32 3 N T.

Senna.—The market continues firm. In the last sales 1549 bales of Tinnivelly were offered, which meeting with a good response from the trade sold readily at full prices, ordinary to medium sold at 1d to 3 1-2 bold 4 1-2d, pods 1 1-2d to 1 3-4d per lb.

Shellac.—A strong market has continued throughout, week the caused entirely by the speculative element which has been conspicuous in our market during the past few weeks. Futures have shown renewed activity and a good bussiness has been done at dearer rates, November delivery T N at 240 to 250 December to 238 to 243, January at 209 to 211, and March at 188 to 190 on the spot the trade is quiet, but full prices are being paid T N Orange selling at 225 to 230 per cwt,

Tea—The sales this week of Indian comprised 46,332 packages of Indian. There was a better tone in the market, buyers operating with some confidence at the lower range to which quotations have lately been reduced, common tea particularly coming in for a more general demand, and in consequence inclined to go a shade better. Particularly was there a strong enquiry at 5d per lb. On the other hand, poor Broken pekoes and Fannings were again somewhat neglected,

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 12th November, as compared with the statement of the 13th November :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 12, Rs.	Nov. 19 Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	81,00,000	81,00,0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	51,91,383	51 75,6 7
Public Deposits at Branches	24,32,241	25 91,599
Other Deposits	7,11,19 3 3	7,64,09,177
Post Bills	15,693	16,748
Sundries	18,02,755	18,51,722
Rs...	9,(9 5,910	10,42,45,3 3
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,21,25 916	1,23 9 651
Other authorised Securities	10,93 838	10,95,752
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	50,81,33 33	55 99,710
Loans do. do.	1,17,76,599	1,0,81,621
Bills discounted and purchased	3,31,67,876	3,32,65 700
Dead Stock	3,12,933	3,12,171
Stamps and Stationery	2,2 5	2 253
Balances with other Banks	8,3 4,2	10,5 ,270
Sundries	2,95 703	2,67,389
Cash	3,4 ,6 ,333	3,93 31,200
Rs.	9,9 ,61,9 9	10,42,45,333

BEAUTY AND CHIYENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c!

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JONES—November 17th at Simla the wife of F R Jones, Nahan, of a son

MARRIAGES.

LACEY—McCULLOCH—November 11th at John's Nasirabad by the Rev P Harrison Madeline Eleanor daughter of Sub-conductor McCulloch and grand daughter of the late Anthony McCulloch Esq of Dublin to Robert William Lacey Sergeant-Instructor B B and C I Railway Vols

ONSLOW—FRANKLIN—November 9th at Christ Church Simla by the Rev G E Nicolls assisted by the Rev M C Sanders Captain Cranley Charlton Onslow the Bedfordshire Regt to Sydney Alice Hastings younger daughter of Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Franklin K C I E K.H P Director General I M S

ROSTAN—GOODE—November 11th at Muttra by the Rev Paul Hughes assisted by the Rev Phillips O C Mary Goode (widow) daughter of Mr and Mrs D J Byrne to Charles Stanislaus Rostan of Dinapore and Meerut

DEATHS.

BEATSON—November 11th at St John's College School Winnipeg Manitoba Canada of fever Gordon Henry Crombie only son of Gordon Beatson of Parbutpore Tea Estate Sylhet aged 15 years (By telegram)

BELLIRVING November 17th at his residence Milkbank Dumfries shire N B William Ogle Bell Irving Senior Partner of the Firm of Jardine Skinner and Co Calcutta

DE ROZARIO—November 16 at Pamban Quentin Hildebrand, child of James and Catherine de Rozario, aged 18 months.

MIRZA MD MOZAMMIL-ULLAH KHAN—November 9th at Bhikampore after childbirth

KEMP'S

"CHIRETTONES."

Tablets made from our well-known "SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE"—These contain the active principle of the Chiretta Plant, extracted by a process discovered by us. It is equally efficacious with Quinine as Tonic and Antiperiodic, promotes appetite, and improves the digestion, obviates flatulency, and diminishes the tendency to acidity. As a general tonic it is not excelled by any remedy. Promptly taken these tablets ward off cold and fever.

Re. 1-0 per bottle of 100.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS :

KEMP & CO., LD.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PHARMACISTS,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY,

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 11m. Sun sets, 5h. 21m. High water, 10-21m., 11-14a. Low water, 4-32m., 4-29a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions.
Bombay European and Eurasian Poor Fund Association, Special general meeting, Oriental Buildings, 6 p. m.
Improvemeat Trust, 4 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game at 4'45 this evening.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.—At the third day's funeral obsequies solemnized at Belgam on the death of Mr. Pestanji Edalji Boyce, a sum of Rupees 6,365 was set aside for various charitable purposes, chiefly intended for use in that station.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection :—One Indian gazelle (Gazella Bennettii) by Mrs. C. J. De. Pundrot ; two hawk-bill turtles (Chelonia Imbricata) by Mr. Gilbert Rogers, I. F. S.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE.—The following donations have been received in aid of the above named orphanage, Shett Gulabchand Bharani, Marwadi Rs. 251 ; Shett Foolchand Luxaminarayen, Marwadi ; Rs. 125 ; Shett Asubhai Vaghji Kutchdoorgapurvalla Rs. 18 ; Rao Bahadur Keshavji Nathu Sailor Rs. 15 ; His Worship Mr. Kersondass Chabildas, 3rd Presidency Magistrate, Rs 15.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel S. J. Sarjant and Officers of the 1st Battalion, the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Band will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 5-45 p. m. to-day.

March .....Giojos .....Jard Hume
Selection .....The Mikado .....Winterbottom
*Divertissment..Mendelssohn's Favourite Song'Mendelssohn
Valse.....Sur La Plage.....Waldteufel
Selection .....Oster Songs.....Godfrey
Cake Walk.....The Brooklyne .....J W Thurban

*1 The Reaper 2 The First Violet 3 The Garland 4 Love Song 5 Cradle Song 6 Spring Song

ROBBING A FRIEND.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday,

DHARIWAL BLANKETS,

HORSE, BED AND ARMY!

DHARIWAL SUITINGS,

FLANNEL, WORSTED and PUTTOO.

DHARIWAL COSTUME CLOTHS,

BROADCLOTHS,

CASHMERE and SERGE.

DHARIWAL

SERVANTS' CLOTHING.

ALL NECESSARIES

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TRY

(MONTGOMERIES' PATENT.)

BERMALINE BREAD

AS USED IN THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

Dr. ANDREW WILSON, says:—"This BREAD should be eaten by all who are in any way affected by digestive ailments."

All kinds of Fancy and Household Bread made. MILK, BUTTER and CREAM supplied to any part of Bombay twice daily.

W. C. LINTOTT, Proprietor.

Up-country orders promptly attended to.

DEVONSHIRE DAIRY FARM AND PAREL ROAD BAKERY.

PIANOS

S. ROSE & CO., stock the best

PIANO PLAYERS

S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.

MUSIC

S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.

TALKING MACHINES

S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

DE DION BOUTON MOTOR CARS.

AS SOLE OWNERS of the agency rights of MESSRS. DE DION BOUTON & CIE., OF PUTEAUX we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY of Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, our SOLE REPRESENTATIVES as per agreement.

Any other Firms in the Districts allotted to the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY advertising 'DE' DION BOUTON CARS DO NOT OBTAIN same direct from the Manufacturers or us, but through INDIRECT SOURCES, and are not authorized Representatives.

The public would be well advised to satisfy themselves before purchasing a DE DION CAR that a TRIANGULAR LICENSE PLATE, issued by the owners of the English and Colonial patents of the DE DION BOUTON and CIE., is attached to same, without which considerable trouble in regard to infringement, the obtaining of spare parts and useful information in respect of the Car is likely to be experienced.

DE DION BOUTON, LTD.,

10, Great Marlborough Street,

LONDON, W.

Sole owners of agency rights from Messrs. DE DION BOUTON and CIE., Puteaux for the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,

By Appointment to H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST.

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Sole Vendors in India and Burmah of SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application

A PERFECT

PEG WHISKY

IMPERIAL HIGHLAND

Has maintained

A HIGH REPUTATION FOR 27 YEARS.

Per doz. Quarts

S. 30.

Ask for this at

OUR BOMBAY BRANCH

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET

Bottled only by the Sole Proprietors

SPENCER & Co., LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

MADRAS.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE NEW

REMINGTON INVOICING TYPEWRITER

IS AN INVOICING MACHINE FIRST AND FOREMOST.

In addition, it's the cheapest invoicing machine because it's a Remington—you know how they last.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

2, POLLOCK STREET, CALCUTTA.

WARDEN & CO.,

27, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1904.

DR. MURDOCH'S LEGACY.

SINCE Dr. Murdoch's death, the latest work of his pen has been published in Madras—"An Indian Patriot's Duty to his Country." His object was to inspire the natives of this country with deeper interest in it and to greater efforts on their part for its benefit. The encouraging progress made in several directions is duly acknowledged, while the reforms still necessary are fully detailed. Since, Dr. Murdoch wrote, as recently as July last, many take an interest in reform movements, others devote themselves to some particular field. Both are needed, and he has invited special attention to what he regarded as the saddest feature of Indian society—the majority of educated men, instead of seeking to uplift their ignorant fellow-countrymen, perpetuate the reign of superstition by countenancing them in their injurious customs and ceremonies. On the other hand he regarded as cause for great thankfulness, the fact that India never before had so many earnest men interested in her welfare. In this work, which we may properly regard as the veteran missionary's legacy to his friends, the natives of India, he tells them their duty to themselves, to one another, to social and moral reform, to education, to religion, to the country and to the Government. The work recognises that a great revolution is now in progress. The signs of this the writer took to be the growing desire to know what is taking place in other countries, the abandonment of the rule that "we must follow the ancients" in industrial matters, that "we must walk according to custom" is giving place to the rule "we must walk according to reason," the spread of education, the desire for representative government, the social reform movement, the manifestation of a higher moral tone, showing that conscience is being awakened and the spread of monotheistic ideas. Quoting De Tocqueville's words "Epochs sometimes occur in the course of the existence of a nation at which the ancient customs of a people are changed, religious belief disturbed and the spell of tradition broken," Dr. Murdoch's new volume contends that such an epoch is dawning—if it has not already begun—and he appeals to educated natives to make these early years of the twentieth century memorable for progress in the directions he advocates.

Investigation of the signs of the change will show them to be unmistakable. Evidence of the growing desire to know what is taking place elsewhere is found in the demand of the educated native for daily newspapers, for telegraphic information and their increasing desire to cross the "black water" to see other countries for themselves. Further signs of progress are to be found in the adoption of modern methods of manufacture. Weavers, adhering to manual labour, whilst others adopted steam-power, suffered greatly, but they need not have done, had they followed the example of those of other nations. They were slow to begin, but now India has more than two hundred cotton mills, affording support to lakhs of labourers and their dependants, while in other manufactures western methods are being steadily adopted. As to the desirability of abandoning ancient customs, the native is told that whilst it is not necessarily wrong to follow custom, what is to be remembered is this, that as every man is endowed with reason and a conscience, he ought not blindly to follow custom, but to examine the merits of the custom and judge whether it is such as should be followed by those who wish to please Government and do good to themselves and their neighbours. The spread of education puts itself in evidence. Under Hindu and Mahomedan rule, we are reminded, the masses were entirely uneducated and the so-called learning was confined to a few through the medium of Sanskrit and Arabic. At the present time the country is covered with a net-work of schools and colleges. True the number of educational institutions and of pupils is not great in proportion to the vast population, but there is sufficient evidence that India is awakening to the importance of education, though much yet remains to be done. On the subject of the desire for representative government Dr. Murdoch makes a note of the fact that India for three thousand years had its village republics, though its governments were pure despotism. This was not a cause of complaint with them, for the laws of both Manu and the Koran made the king responsible only to God. But, he adds, the English have representative government themselves, and they wish every part of the British Empire to have it where the people are sufficiently enlightened. So far as India is concerned, however, education is the preliminary step. As that grows, representative institutions will be extended. Already India has municipal self-government and the representative character of the Legislative Councils is broadening.

If we look into the daily life of the native, we find that the reformers are gathering strength and influence and the injurious effect of many ancient customs is gradually being brought home to the people. Together with this is the better understanding of the duties of men towards each other, and the distinctions between castes are surely if slowly being broken down. Yet, the lamented Dr. Murdoch's enlightened views are still confined to a few, like the tops of the Himalayas catching the first rays of the sun. But he was convinced that they would gradually descend and be embraced by larger and larger numbers until they are accepted by the many millions of India. How is the development of whatsoever things are good and whatsoever things are true to be hastened? Dr. Murdoch has answered the question in the words of the most prominent native writers and reformers. He has appealed to each one of them to do his utmost to follow them, arguing that from individual action have sprung all great movements—from the action of single persons who have the intelligence to see and the courage to follow what is required. Dr. Murdoch's legacy to the native is his parting counsel and advice: Let each do his duty and he will then do all in his power for the benefit of his country. Whether his example be followed or not, he and his family will enjoy the benefit and unborn generations will call him blessed. "With a lofty aim in life, let the reader join the noble band who are seeking the welfare of their country. And let there be no delay." Every talent we receive, the writer warns us, brings with it responsibilities. An educated man will be judged by a very different standard from one who is illiterate. Educated men who do not act up to their convictions of duty expose themselves to everlasting contempt.

THE CEYLON POLICE.

THE perception of the beam in our neighbour's eye is none the less interesting because of the mote in our own. While we are waiting for the report which will not tell us any more than we know concerning the police in India, we can take a look around and note the deficiencies elsewhere that help to keep us in countenance. Just now, we are brought up by a severe indictment of the police in Ceylon, and if all that is asserted of that force be true, Bishop Heber's condemnation of the inhabitants of that island has still an application to a considerable section. On the testimony of Colonel Gordon Reeves, Ceylon is still a place where every prospect pleases, but the policeman is without qualification vile. The condemnation is especially directed against the subordinate ranks of the force, and judging from the Ceylon Press, there seems to be substantial ground for the main charges that the police force of the Island is a corrupt and inefficient body. Colonel Reeves has not minced his language, and the general verdict appears to be that his statements, though intemperate, are accurate. The deficiencies of the force have not been discovered now for the first time, but they have been brought into prominence by a recent murder case in which, in spite of the jury's recommendation to mercy, the culprit suffered the extreme penalty. The case was that of A. M. Robertson, a Eurasian, who murdered a policeman. There were remarkable features about the crime, and it was urged in defence that Robertson was insane, had been persecuted by the police and had committed the crime under great provocation. The charges of police persecution were the subject of an inquiry by the head of the Kandy police who found that the allegations could not be supported. It would have been better if this inquiry had been other than a departmental one, for some of the local papers were not convinced that it had been conducted with a desire to prove the charges to the bottom. At the same time the Judge who tried Robertson was unable to support the Jury's recommendation to mercy. The unfortunate man's execution moved Colonel Reeves to write that his fate was one more triumph for the police "the most corrupt, worthless, and morally debased and cynical class which has ever stained the reputation of British rule throughout the Empire." These be strong words, but they do not exhaust the gallant Colonel's vocabulary. The whole population, he declares, groans under the exactions of a body which is "outrageously inefficient" and whose state has been described by the highest authority as "hopelessly rotten." The police are charged with blackmailing and plundering of the weak and infirm, with organising burglary and condoning every species of crime, subject to the prompt payment of its own tariff. Clearly the police of Tammany ridden New York are not alone in their peculiarities, and the guardians of the "Spicy Isle" have nothing to learn from the comparatively mild methods of their brethren in India. Colonel Reeves' charges are confirmed by others, and we learn by inference from a number of questions addressed to a Colombo paper that Sir Henry Blake has given up the question of police reform in something like despair. The Governor attempted to formulate a scheme, but was met by so many objections of all sorts that he decided to leave the task to others. The net result seems to be a policy of let well alone. To the outsider it seems that the scandal of police corruption is but another of the incidents which go to support the claim of Ceylon to be considered in a peculiar sense the "Spicy Isle."

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN JAIPUR.

LAST year we commented favourably on the educational progress that was being made in Jaipur State in the face of difficulties which, for the most part, do not enter into the calculations of the educational authorities of other States. While congratulating Mr. S. Ganguli, the Director of Public Instruction, on the progress made, we pointed out that there was yet much to be done before education becomes entirely popular with the people. We have received a copy of the report on public instruction for the year ending March last, and from it we are glad to see that the progress made last year has been more than maintained. The most satisfactory feature during the year was the increase of schools and scholars, which, in the case of the former, showed an increase of 179 and in the case of the latter a very marked increase of 5,690. The percentage of scholars to the school-age population was 9·6 for boys, ·37 for girls and 5·3 for boys and girls taken together against 7·7, ·39, and 4·2 respectively of the previous year. The total expenditure, direct and indirect, on education by the State showed an increase of Rs. 19,879. Nearly all the suggestions made by Mr. Ganguli last year, in the interests of educational efficiency, have either been carried out or are under consideration. Female education, it is pleasant to see, is not being neglected and some progress under this head has been made during the year. The results of the Maharaja's College, Jaipur in the Allahabad University examinations of the last year were exceptionally brilliant. In the B. A. Examination, in which four out of five passed, one of its students headed the University list of successful candidates. In the Intermediate Examination 13 out of 15 passed, one of them standing ninth in order of merit in the University. The system of awarding State scholarships to all students of State schools on merely passing a University Examination, which was in vogue for some years past, was to some extent modified during the last year. This system, when first introduced, no doubt served a very useful purpose in creating a taste for education among the people, who were then in a backward state. With the advance of time, these methods of encouraging pupils can now be abandoned and in future no scholarships will be awarded.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Marmora, with the outward mails of the 11th instant, left Aden at 6 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

SIR EDMOND ELLES, Military Member of Council, opened the electric installation at the cordite factory in the Nilgiris on Saturday morning.

THE Karachi paper hears that a Mahomedan gentleman, formerly a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Surat has, by his will, bequeathed a large sum of money to Sir William Wedderburn to be applied by him at his discretion to some object of public good in connection with India.

THERE is reason to believe that important developments are pending in connection with the question of the export of Bengal coal. A basis of agreement has been found in the dispute between the East Indian Railway and the Bengal Nagpur on the subject of rates. This whilst relieving the Government of India from the awkward situation in which it was placed by the conflicting claims of both lines, is bound to exercise an important influence upon the expansion of the Bengal coal-fields and, incidentally, upon the Luff Point scheme.

SIR CHARLES RIVAZ is so universally looked up to as a right-minded ruler of his Province that, says the "Pioneer," we experience something of a shock at reading in the "Punjab Gazette" of November 10th that "The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Gutka section of a family of Jat Sikhs to be a criminal tribe." One rather would have supposed that his Honour would have been thoroughly displeased at having to make this painful announcement; but the statement rests on the authority of the Judicial and General Secretary to the Punjab Government. It is to be hoped that other families of Jat Sikhs, anxious to oblige, will not take the hint so nicely put forward in the 'Gazette."

A FRENCH traveller, who has recently passed through Burma, after a ten months' journey through Tonkin, Yunnan and the borders of Eastern Tibet, reports that while he was at Atentse last July, emissaries arrived from Lhassa to try and beat up recruits to help the Dalai Lama in resisting the British advance. These messengers, who were lavish in their promises of money and lands did not meet with any success at Atentse, the people stolidly refusing to mix themselves up with a matter which did not concern them. Atentse is one of the "gates" from Western China into Tibet and is between the Yangtse and the Upper Mekong. The presence of the Dalai Lama's recruiting sergeants in so remote a district shows that at any rate he did not misunderstand the nature of the struggle on which he was embarked.

THERE is still no news regarding the composition of the Railway Board for India, says the "Pioneer," and presumably it will not be in full working order for some time to come. It would have been most desirable to have had all the members assembled at Calcutta early this cold weather to have got into touch with the mercantile opinion there, and to arrange for a comprehensive tour over the principal systems with halts at important trading and shipping centres. Local Governments also might have been consulted as to their views regarding provincial requirements, which are often ignored when programmes of construction are being drawn up. There will, of course, be on the Board men already well acquainted with Indian railways and familiar with the policy of Government, but the Home experts that are to be appointed will have everything to learn as regards special conditions in this country. It is matter for regret that one "open" season, when touring is possible, should be lost, and it is difficult to understand why there should be such delay informing the Board.

THE late Hadda Mullah who played such a prominent part in the Frontier rising of 1897, is to have his memory kept alive by a tomb and shrine at Hadda in the Mohmand country. The materials for the buildings have been collected on the spot but the work has not yet been begun. The reason of the delay is said to be a belief on the part of the local priesthood that the Amir of Kabul intends to lay the foundation stone of the tomb. The expectation is not likely to be fulfilled although the Hadda Mullah was His Highness' religious tutor for several years and was received with all honour at Kabul in 1902.

UNDER a threat of dismissing his 65,000 work people, Morozoff, the greatest employer of labour in Russia, has compelled the Grand Duke Sergius, Governor of Moscow, to withdraw the decree expelling him from Russia. Morozoff, when called on by the Grand Duke to contribute more liberally to the War Fund, pointed to the fact that he had given £100,000 worth of cloth to the Manchurian Army, and had since seen it on sale in Moscow shops. When called on to apologise for his statement he refused, and was ordered to be expelled. Peculation is rampant in Russian official circles, and the Red Cross Society is one of the many victims to this degrading and criminally unpatriotic practice.

REUTER'S Agency learns, with reference to the approaching Afghan mission to India, that Sardar Inayatulla, who is to represent the Ameer is about fifteen years of age. He is the eldest of the Ameer's three sons, his mother being a daughter of the Shachrasi Mohamed Sarwar Khan, formerly a high State official of the late Ameer and now Governor of Cabul. Inayatulla (which means the Favour of God) was last year betrothed to the daughter of a prominent Afghan chief and according to advices from Cabul dated last month the marriage was to take place in October. Inayatulla, who is described by those who know him as a singularly bright and intelligent youth, holds as recognised heir to the throne of his father a position of considerable influence in the Afghan capital. He usually lives with his mother at the Ark Palace, a fortified Royal residence on the outskirts of Cabul.

MISS JESSIE ELIOTT sends the following story of a dream warning to "The Onlooker." A girl at school had a dream which was so very vivid she thought it was a warning. It was that she went out to India, and in her dream she saw the place distinctly; also a cemetery, and in that cemetery her own grave. As she had never been in India it could not have been a recollection. She wrote it all down in her diary the next day, and made a small sketch showing the cemetery and her gravestone. Later on a friend of hers, whose appointment was in India, proposed to her. At first she hesitated on account of going out to India, but eventually she consented, and, arriving at her new home, recognised the place at once as the one she saw in her dream. Not long afterwards she died suddenly of cholera, and the grave chosen for her by a friend was the exact counterpart of the sketch.

NOTES FROM DRESDEN-CHINA.

SEVERAL OUTRAGES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

WITH a frankness which ought to command special terms I date this letter Nov. 3 instead of 4th, for the simple reason that it was written on the 2nd. It would have looked disrespectful if I had left it to the last moment and then had to put on an extra stamp as late fee. It looks so ridiculous too to put off writing of matters until to-morrow, which might very well have been dealt with last week—and really would not lose a straw if they were not dealt with at all. At the same time speaking of straws, one is supposed to require straw if one wishes to make bricks, but why, positively passes my comprehension. Straws are also supposed to be appreciated by drowning men and if I did not catch at this I should sink below the waters of high level special correspondence. Speaking of correspondence reminds me what awful fellows special correspondents are. Here they are making books on the Monmouth Election. As an ex-Cabinet Minister I don't mind telling you that a by-election doesn't matter one solitary jot or isolated tittle. Still, if I had written this letter next week instead of this, I should have been able to tell you that the Labour candidate would win by 4,635 votes over Sir John Cockburn, and that my friend Lord Turnour would win Horsham by 700. If these so-called special correspondents had my sources of information they would perhaps not have made such ridiculous asses of themselves as they did. Between you and me they are no class and as I said to a great statesman at the Carlton the other day, I never read the London papers at all, they are so apt to prejudice one. Besides I am cold, electioneering is cold work in these days and a cosy corner in Park Lane discussing one's neighbours with Lady Ermyntrude is far more delectable than addressing a lot of drivelling electors.

I have found many ladies, old, middle-aged, heavy, rotund, light and angular, but few men of sober judgment who take the view of the Russian outrage in the Baltic that the "Times" expounds. Ladies are better judges of the human character than are men, and the dear Dowager Duchess of Stilton and Gruyere said to me the other day at Welbeck: "My dear Marquess," said she, "those Russians did not fire on your fishermen intentionally. They did not fire at all and would not have done so for worlds." Beyond disclaiming the ownership of the trawlers or the investment of a single halfpenny at any time in any industry so unromantic and vulgar as deep sea fishery, I made no reply. But I was agreeably surprised to find that her Grace's ideas coincided word for word with the account written to me by the youthful Prince Skedaddloffski, the son of an old friend of mine. He was on the Grumbleboy at the time. It seems poor Rozhdestvensky was under the impression that his ammunition would not fit any of his guns. That for his smaller guns had been placed alongside the great 9·2's in the after barbette and those for his great guns alongside the Nordenfelts. Skedaddloffski suggested that they be changed and was forthwith placed under arrest on a charge of conspiring against the Tsar. The effect was more startling than even Rozhdestvensky could have imagined. After mess that night the Gunnery Lieutenant tied together a dhotiful of Nordenfelt cartridges and put them into the breach of a 9·2, sending after them two cartridges of gun cotton to make them fit. "That will answer," he remarked, but the fleet-surgeon, junior Marine Officer and a steam midshipman presumed to argue the point and finally the Ward-room Mess Steward applied a little crude Vodka to the after-binnacle causing such a tremour that the gun-cotton exploded by numbers and to slow time—and the projectiles flew far and near, but no one had any idea such luck was theirs as to have hit anything. Not an officer on any ship saw anything beyond stars and pink mice and that is how it was no report was made at Dover and how it was the Admiral and Officers failed to be present at a little dinner I was to have given them at Howes on the following Sunday evening. I told this to five great statesmen at a meeting of the Privy Council two days later. His Majesty merely remarked "Prig; it won't do." And immediately afterwards an ex-Prime Minister observed. "As the boots at the Carlton remarked to me to-day, Russia has got to eat dirt." Anything more vulgar I cannot possibly imagine. I have cut the fellow since then and it goes without saying that he will not be included in any Cabinet his Majesty may ask me to form. There are others, including women who will receive prior consideration and I am disposed to make a new departure and not only admit them to the suffrage and Parliament, but also to the Cabinet.

Have I written at too great length on this absorbing topic? I think not, even though it be several mails too late. But so much balderdash has been printed on it that I feel bound to tell you the true story—a version I don't think I shall have much difficulty in persuading both King Edward and the Tsar gives the only rational explanation. The Kaiser, in reply to a chit I sent him by a "Silver Greyhound" the other day wired back to me "My dear Prig, (H. I. M. always wires in full when the messages are State paid) When Alexander spoke of his dear fleet, he meant expensive, 'twas wrote sarkastic as Artemus Ward used to say. My chief-masterarmourer is inclined to agree with you, but I would prefer not to wire anything further just now as my telegraph stamps have run out and I hardly like to send to you 'bearing' or even 'V. P. P.' Your 'Silver Greyhound' has lost the other half of his ticket and is not likely to return, but be of good cheer he is now with Von Pumpernickel consuming Gargantuan quantities of Sauerkraut and Hocheimer. —Wilhelm!" A more inconsequential message I have never received from a crowned head, not even a woman sovereign, but William had forgotten to command the Press which way they must think and he concluded it best for once not to make them look ridiculous.

"Alas, poor Leno, I knew him well!" I do not say this in a personal sense, for of course I could never bring myself to be intimate with a mummer unless of course "he" happened to be a "she" and I fear my earlier account books would reveal a culpable expenditure on front-row stalls and bouquets. And of that enough; let the seals of the diaries be refastened—though truth to tell I always had my diaries fitted with a gold clasp engraved with the arms of the Prigmus family. Last time I saw Leno was the first. I didn't know he was Leno. I had always known him in my own mind as that "funny little fellow in the halls." I resolved not to see him again and the resolution was kept. But Leno kept on for years nevertheless. So much I am bound to confess, though at the time I thought I had sealed his doom. However he has gone and I would repeat, lest I appear to have meant my first sentence literally, I was merely applying a scrap of "Hamlet" to my own purposes, for I suppose I may say I know him as Laertes would know Yorick. The saying is really no more original than that with which I will conclude my letter—a saying which I always consider I invented, while going in for "Greats" at Oxford: The main purpose of philosophy as she is wrote is to discover round-about ways of explaining and high-sounding words to cover and to conceal ideas that were already perfectly obvious to the meanest capacity. The thing has been said before but more briefly, and therefore not appreciable to a very large section of semi-civilised Anglo-India, who, I suppose, read the daily journals of our greatest dependency. By the way I suggested to the King, the other day, that in his next distribution of honours he might———But enough, I am late for the post and we have to wait till January for that distribution.

PRIGMUS.

PORT ARTHUR SIEGE.

A MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

MANCHURIA SITUATION.

THE COMING BATTLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The attack on Putiloff, mentioned on the 18th instant, was evidently made in order to ascertain the strength of the Russian position. The Japanese got within thirty yards of the trenches and were finally repulsed, leaving one hundred dead.

The Japanese head-quarters at Port Arthur report that a shell from a naval gun exploded, on the 19th instant, the magazine near the arsenal.

The operations against all the forts are proceeding.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay, received the following telegram on Sunday night from his Government :—

The Port Arthur army reports : Bombardment with our naval guns caused explosion of a Russian powder magazine near the arsenal. The works of our attack on the forts are progressing as planned.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a despatch from Shanghai says that a steamer from Chifu reports that four Russian destroyers, including the Raztoropny, carrying identical despatches, left Port Arthur.

The Japanese stopped two and the fate of the third is not known. Their orders were to deliver the despatches at Chifu at any cost.

THE JAPANESE WAR RELIEF FUND.

The following sums have been received towards the Indore Branch of the Japanese War Relief Fund :—Amounts previously acknowledged Rs. 634-14-3 ; Baboo Gendan Lal Vakil, B.A., L.L.B. Farrukabad Rs. 10 ; amounts less than Rs. 10. Rs. 36-0-3 ; total Rs. 680-14-6.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIGHTING IN THE SUDAN.

A Successful Expedition.

REBEL CHIEF SURRENDERS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

As pre-arranged at Cairo, Major O'Connel with a force of Camelry and Infantry and three guns left El Obeid on the 10th October, to punish Abuzeida of Kitra who expelled the Chief Governor of Kordofan.

Abuzeida refusing to surrender, the force captured his village. Two Chiefs joined him, but after the force had cleared their two villages, the Chiefs surrendered.

Abuzeida fled to the hills, surrendering finally on the 21st ultimo.

Further trouble is not likely.

ADEN AND PLAGUE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Aden has been declared plague infected.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 20.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Marmora, with the English mails of the 11th instant, left here for Bombay, at 6 p.m., to-day.

WATER SUPPLY FOR KIRKEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Nov. 21.

Owing to the failure of water supply at Kirkee the Government of India have sanctioned the purchase of forty water carts for conveyance of water from Poona for the use of the troops and hospitals in Kirkee Cantonment.

ARMY MANŒUVRES AT POONA.

The cold weather manœuvres which were to be held next month have been cancelled, but minor tactics will take place during the winter.

A HINDU AND THE GRAND TOUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BELLARY, Nov. 21.

The Bellary Coronation Club held a public meeting on Saturday evening, and presented the Hon'ble Mr. Venkatrao with an address enclosed in a valuable ebony box for having accomplished what no other Indian, particularly a Brahmin, has yet done, namely, a tour round the world to study the social and political institutions of different countries without violating true Hindu principles and without alienating the sympathies of the orthodox community. Mr. Venkatrao spoke for nearly two hours on the ethical, social and educational progress of Japan. Light refreshments were served to all.

SAILANA NOTES.

FOR the past few days, writes our Sailana correspondent, it has been cold in the mornings and nights. The middle of the day is warm and comfortable. The temperature in the morning varies from 68 to 78 degrees, the wind in the evening is cold and chilly. The cold here is, however, not so severe as it was this time last year. It is probably owing to failure of the after-rains.

Lieut.-Col. Harrington, the Administrative Medical Officer, Central India, came here from Indore via Rutlam, on the 12th inst., and inspected the State Medical Dispensary and the Jail. He left for Jaora the same day.

On the 11th inst there was born to his Highness the Raja Saheb of Sailana a Prince by his second Rani. There was a holiday, and general rejoicings were held in the town on the occasion.

Plague has practically closed here and the people have all returned to their houses.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE MAD DOG FLEET.

Russian Excesses At Canea.

MURDERS BY DRUNKEN CREWS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The "Daily Express" in a message from Canea says that the officers and men of the Baltic fleet were in a state of wild intoxication yesterday, and roamed the streets insulting and assaulting the inhabitants.

In their drunken brawls they murdered at least five persons.

Forty Russians have deserted.

HUNGARIAN POLITICS.

Demonstration Against The Premier.

COUNT TISZA SNOW-BALLED.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, when leaving a meeting where he had justified his policy, was received by a noisy crowd with cries of resign, and was assailed with snowballs.

The Police dispersed the crowd, firing blank cartridges at them.

Forty persons were arrested.

ARMY RELIEFS UNDER THE NEW SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 21.

The full programme of the revised relief movements of British and Native Corps for the current cold season is published as an Indian Army Order. The particulars which it gives have already appeared in advance in your columns. The issue of the revised programme is due to the extensive changes introduced by Lord Kitchener's redistribution scheme for the Army in India which is being brought into force as far as existing barrack accommodation permits. Arrangements for the requisite additional buildings are meanwhile being pushed on with a view to the ultimate carrying out of the entire scheme.

THE GUJARAT TALUQDARS' ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

THE following is the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill to amend the Gujarat Taluqdars, Act of 1888 to be introduced at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council on December 8th. The statement is signed by the Hon. Sir James Monteath.

The object of this Bill is to make various small amendments in the Gujarat Taluqdars' Act 1888 (Bom. VI of 1888), which experience has shown to be desirable. Thus the "amlgametis" whom it is proposed by clause 2 of the Bill to include in the definition of "taluqdar" contained in section 2 sub-section (1) clause (a) of that Act are descendants of the original proprietors of villages. It is thought that they have therefore although the shares now left to them may be small, the best claim of all to the protection afforded by the Act.

Under the proviso to section 28 of the Act no application for management of a taluqdari estate held by co-sharers can be entertained except with the unanimous consent of the co-sharers. It is felt that in these cases the consent of those holding a major share of interest or of the sharer or sharers entitled under the law to manage the estate should suffice ; and that it is not right that a measure of benefit to the estate should be frustrated by the obstinacy of one or more whose interest in the estate is comparatively small. Clause 3 of the Bill is intended to effect the amendments required in accordance with these views.

Clause 4 is based on certain provisions of the Bill to establish a Court of Wards in the Bombay Presidency, the draft of which has been separately published, in order to provide for the ascertainment and liquidation of the liabilities of taluqdars whose estates are taken under management, and prevent the owners of such estates from incurring fresh debts during the period of management. It has been found that management is practically useless in the absence of some such provision as the latter. The clause further takes power to continue management after the death of the owner in cases of disputed succession and where the property is still encumbered.

It has been held by the High Court in Shivlal Narandas v. Thakor Mulaji Jalamsang, Printed Judgments for 1899, page 94, followed in Shivlal Narandas v. Thakor Jodhaji Sablaji (1899). that a money decree is not an incumbrance on a taluqdari estate within the meaning of section 31, subsection (1), of the Act, and that an attachment under such a money-decree by order of Court is neither an incumbrance nor an alienation. This desision seriously restricts the operation of section 31 in protecting taluqdari estates, and the amendment to be introduced by clause 5 is intended to make it clear that such attachments should not be permitted.

The intention of clause 6 is to render operative the restrictions on incumbrance and alienation contained in section 31 of the Act by giving the Collector power summarily to eviet any person wrongfully in possession of any part of a taluqdari estate under a prohibited incumbrance or alienation.

BOMBAY SALT REVENUE.

THE following resolution of Government on the report of the Administration of the Bombay Salt Department during 1903-04 is published :—

The net receipts for the year under report compared with those of the previous year show a decrease of about Rs. 53 lakhs, of which Rs. 41 lakhs are due to the reduction in the duty and Rs. 12 lakhs to the effect on the market produced by the cyclone which in May 1903 destroyed much of the existing stocks of salt. It is satisfactory to note that in Gujarat where no disturbing influence was at work the consumers obtained the benefit of 5-6ths of the reduction in duty and the average consumption of salt increased by 11b. per head. In the rest of the Presidency the high prices due to the cyclone more than counterbalanced the reduction in duty, and the average consumption fell off by 1-5th lb. Government note with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on members of the staff by the Commissioner and Collector.

IT is understood that Lady Curzon's illness has not made any change in Lord Curzon's plans in regard to the length of time His Excellency will be in India. His reappointment is for two years, but he will most probably only remain until the end of the cold season of 1906.

MAJOR MONABB I M. S. takes up the appointment of Surgeon to the Viceroy on Lord Curzon's staff in Calcutta next month, Captain R. Heard I. M. S, officiating as Civil Surgeon of Simla.

SEVERE INDICTMENT OF THE CEYLON POLICE.

"A FORCE WHICH ORGANISES CRIME."

Apropos of the execution of A. M. Robertson in Ceylon for the murder of a policeman the "Times of Ceylon" publishes the following letter condemning the Ceylon Police Force :—

Sir,—According to the decree which has gone forth that weak and erring young man Robertson will have paid by to-morrow's sundown the penalty of his errors. In such a colony as ours it may be undesirable for the individual to express his opinion on such a subject as the fate of Robertson; more especially should his opinion be in direct antagonism with that of the Executive. I, therefore leave this subject, so far as is possible, alone. The individual and the public will, however, have formed their own opinions ; and whether or no on this particular subject, at all events upon a closely cognate subject. That opinion will at least be an undivided one—every level-headed man and woman who is capable of taking any interest in such matters will long since have proclaimed to his inner consciousness, if not to his neighbour, that the conviction and sentence and the fate of Robertson is one more triumph for the Police Force of Ceylon, I speak, remember, of the native rank and file—one more triumph, that is, for the most corrupt, worthless and morally debased and cynical class which has ever stained the reputation of British rule throughout the Empire. There can be no disputing the temper of the public in this colony in its attitude towards the Ceylon Police force ; there can be no disputing the correctness of the verdict which it has passed, long ago, but lately with increased emphasis, on that outrageously inefficient and worse than inefficient body It is impossible at the present time to go outside one's front door without hearing a good deal more than one could possibly put in print on the subject of these disreputable guardians and supporters of the criminal classes. If for these many years past the European and the well-to-do class throughout the colony have suffered and groaned under the exaction of the Police Force, how much more the voiceless and defenceless poor! Not ten days ago I had it from one of the very highest in authority in this Colony, that the Police force was in a hopelessly rotten state, and that, under present circumstances, reformation seemed impossible! Such a scathing condemnation from the highest authority is not meaningless. On the contrary, the meaning is that nothing will serve, but a "wash out." It is, Sir, quite a fair question to ask, why the public should continue to submit to the payment and upkeep of a force which itself organises burglary, and condones every species of crime subject to the prompt payments of its own tariff; whose collective mind, so far from being set upon the performance of its obligations, is centred solely upon blackmailing and plunder, and the ill-treatment and harassing of the infirm and the unprotected, who cannot meet its outrageous demands. I speak on the foundation of 30 years experience of this gallant force, and of things which I have actually seen and known. The common villainy of the Police force is of such everyday occurrence that I am at this moment able to give two examples which have come under my personal observation within a few weeks.

About ten days ago I was driving through the Main Street of Matale, which, as usual, near Teevali time, was crowded. Two policemen were watching a disgraceful street fight between Moormen, doubtless with a view to coming in for something good, when one or other of the combatants had been "downed" and approach could be made with safety. I had to get out of my trap and separate the combatants myself. Again, riding down another King's highway, a crowd was collected, in the centre of which a police constable, holding him by his scanty and dishevelled hair on the ground, was beating with a stick, one of the most miserable specimens of humanity I have ever seen—an aged beggar, whose further span of life could only be measured by days! It is unnecessary, I think, to relate the sequel to this incident. I have not been summoned for assault. The above are merely the commonest incidents of the waysi'e. But where the infamy of the Police force is of such common notoriety, individual experiences is hardly worth referring to. I take it upon myself to say—and to say with the utmost assurance—that the whole of this Colony, European and native alike, is crying out for release from what it fully appreciates at its proper value, no Police force, but an organised gang of common ruffians which constitutes in itself a severe drain upon the Colony's revenue and a menace to progress and morality amongst the lower classes throughout the Island. The handwriting is on the wall, of every Police station and barrack throughout the length and breadth of this Colony. Poor, weak-minded and broken Robertson may die ; and may, even according to the bare and literal interpretation of the evidence, and of the law and of prevailing customs, deserve the fate which awaits him ; but his blood will cry out against the outrage to human liberty and human decency, and all things honest and of good report, as represented by that supremely immoral and indecent burlesque company commonly known as the Ceylon Police Force.—Yours, &c.,—E. GORDON REEVES.

RELIGIOUS RIOT AT BATTICALOA.

CATHOLICS AND HINDUS COME TO BLOWS.

A serious disturbance took place Batticaloa, Nov. 15th, yesterday, evening, between certain sections of Catholics and Hindus. The former objected to Hindu processions passing their church with music, saying that hitherto it was the custom to stop all music by all kinds of processions while passing their churches. The Hindus insisted that religious processions need not stop their music.

Mr. Hopkins, the Government Agent, seems to have forbidden both parties from passing the churches and temples of each other with musical processions.

Yesterday the Catholics wanted to pass the Pillyar Temple road with a funeral procession chanting. The Hindus objected. The G. A. appeared on the scene and directed the cortege should proceed by another road. The Hindus objected to this also saying that the corner of this road abutted on the back of the temple premises. Stones were thrown, clubs used and guns fired at random at the funeral procession, wounding thirteen Catholics, two of them seriously.

The police, as usual, appeared later on, though they were informed in time of the trouble.

Batticaloa badly requires a more efficient and upright police force. It is hoped that drastic measures will be adopted by the authorities.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE following are the results of the races sailed on Saturday :—

Tomtit Class Handicap Race sailed at 2-40 p.m.

Name of Yacht	Entered by	Started at	Time of Allowance	Time Correct at arrival on course	time
		H M	H M S	M S	H M S
Tomtit	Dr F M Gibson	2 40	4 22 35	Scratch	1 42 35
Laughing	Mr E C Richards	2 40	4 26 35	5 19	1 41 16
Mez	Mr C H B, me	2 40	4 19 15	Scratch	1 39 15

From the Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy, round Sank Rock, and thence to the Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to starboard. Course No. 3 = 7·1 miles. Time-limit—5-45 p.m. Wind N W Strength Moderate. 1st prize won by Mez.

"A" Class Yachts Handicap Race, sailed at 3 p.m.

Yacht	Entered by	Started at	Time of Allowance	Time Correct at arrival on course	time
		H M	H M S	M S	H M S
Forella	Mr C T R Sowell	5 14	55 Scratch	2 14	50
Eileen	Mr N N Wadia	5	0 31 11 12	2 11	43

From the Committee Vessel round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to port, round the Committee Vessel, round South Karanja Buoy, leaving it to starboard, thence to the Committee Vessel. Course No. 7 = 11·2 miles Time-limit—5-45 p.m. Wind N W, strength Moderate. 1st prize won by Eileen IV.

"B" Class Yachts Handicap Race sailed at 2-50 p.m.

Yacht	Entered by	Started at	Time of Allowance	Time Correct at arrival on course	time
		H M	H M S	M S	H M S
Janet'a	Officers R E		4 38 10	Scratch	1 48 1
Pixie	Mr E C Sheridan		4 47 40	2 12	1 55 2
Erin	Mr R H Ireland		4 47 23	4 34	1 52 5
Trixie	Mr A M Monteath		4 53 31	2 12	2 1 1
Sayonara	Maj Curtis R A M C		4 55 13	8 48	1 56 2

From the Committee Vessel round North Karanja Buoy, round South Karanja Buoy, and thence to Committee Vessel leaving all marks to Starboard. Course No. 5 = 8·8 Miles. Time-limit—5-45 p.m. Wind N W. Strength Moderate. 1st prize won by Janetta. 2nd prize won by Erin.

AFFIRMATIONS and denials succeed one another with strange rapidity, writes an Alexandria correspondent, concerning the marriage that the Khedive's mother is said to be negotiating at Constantinople between her son Prince Mohamed Aly, the Khedive's eldest brother, and a Princess of the Sultan's family. If the denials are peremptory, the rumours are no less persistent in usually well-informed quarters. It may, therefore, be assumed that they rest on a substratum of fact, and that the interesting news is merely awaiting a favourable moment to be announced abroad.

THE BROKER AND THE PARSEE.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER.

A MAGISTERIAL TESTIMONIAL.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday morning, Mr. Kersandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Inspector Power charged one Mohandal Goolabchand, a Hindu broker, with cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing Mr. Dadabhoy Hoshanji, a Parsee merchant, to part with Rs. 53 on the 8th instant.

Mr. Sorab Kapadia pleader appeared for the complainant, while the accused was defended by Mr. De Souza, pleader.

The facts of the case were that on the 6th instant, the complainant made a complaint to the police of criminal breach of trust against two Baboos in consequence of which one Babu was arrested and was put on his trial. On the Hindu New Year's day the accused in the present case approached the complainant and told him that if he (the complainant) did not pay him Rs. 53, the complainant's case in connection with the arrest of the Baboo would be spoilt. This representation he alleged was made on behalf of Inspector Power. The complainant parted with Rs. 53 on this representation. Later on Inspector Power was informed of it and he at once arrested the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

Evidence of several witnesses having been led, the Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that the accused did not deny having recieved Rs. 53 from the complainant. The only question in the case for him to consider was whether those Rs. 53 were given by the complainant on the circumstances mentioned by the accused or whether they were given to the accused as he (the accused) said to be paid to Inspector Power as a reward for services rendered in the Baboo case. It was proved that the accused represented to the complainant that Rs. 53 were required to pay to Inspector Power on account of carriage hire, telegram charges and expenses of the warrant. The Magistrate further remarked that the accused intended to make money in the name of Inspector Power not caring two pence for his reputation. Had this case been left in the dark, Inspector Power an honest officer of the Bombay Police, would have been looked upon as "a nice-looking fellow" (laughter) who quietly pocketed money to prosecute and conduct cases. The Magistrate held the accused's offence to be of grave character in as much as the accused had made bold to damage the reputation of one of the most honest police officer known to the Bombay public. The accused was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and was fined Rs. 100, or in default to undergo a further two months' rigorous imprisonment.

COTTON-GROWING IN INDIA.

Mr. A. Cotterell Tupp, late Accountant-General to the Government of India, writing from 17, Devonshire terrace, Lancaster-gate, W., recently addressed to us some criticisms on the abstract of a letter from the British Cotton-Growing Association published in "The Times" of September 29. We make the following extracts from the letter :—

"The association say "they are convinced that the Government of India should not delay one moment in taking the matter into its hands." I am not convinced of anything of the kind ; in fact, I am convinced of the exact contrary—first, because the Government of India has taken this matter in hand for the last 30 years, to my knowledge, and has tried to obtain and distribute better cotton seed to the Indian cultivator ; its efforts have not been successful for the simple reason that it is impossible for a great government to see to the minutiæ of carrying out a project like this. The only method possible for the Government of India is to issue circulars to the local governments saying that it wishes attention to be directed to this matter, and that the local officials should try to obtain better seed and distribute it to the peasants. It may or may not allot special funds for the purpose ; it would more probably throw the burden on provincial revenue ; the provincial Governor in a few cases might take up the matter with some vigour, but in most cases overwhelmed with work which might naturally seem to him of greater importance he would restrict himself to sending on the circular to his Commissioners, with a request that attention should be directed to it. The collectors of districts in turn, when they received the circular, would send it on to tahsildars or sub-collectors (natives), and would request them to do what they could in the matter.

"One or two energetic young sub-collectors, eager for promotion, might actually attempt to procure better seed, and might induce some of the more intelligent peasants to sow it, but out of a score not more than two or three would exert themselves without considerable pressure from the headquarters of the district. Then consider the case of the district Collector himself, overwhelmed with revenue and judicial work of all kinds, hearing appeals from a dozen subordinates, and called in to regulate everything under the sun in his district, from the quarrels of chiefs down to the proper cleansing of the municipal dustbin—how can you expect him to find time to look into the quality of cotton-seed used or to organize measures for the distribution of improved seed ? The fact is that there is no greater difficulty in the administration of India than the belief too prevalent in England, that the whole resources of the Government of India ought to be at the disposal, not only of persons genuinely anxious to attain a good object, as in this case, but of every faddist, whether in Parliament or out of it, who makes impracticable suggestions for the obtaining of impossible results. . . . As I spent nearly 30 years in India, and was for the last 12 years Accountant-General to the Government of India in various provinces and in all three Presidencies, I may perhaps be allowed to suggest to these gentlemen possible methods of procedure which are more likely to attain the object which we all have in view than mere appeals to the Government would be. I would suggest that they should form commercial companies to carry out their objects. These could without difficulty be made to defy their way, and it would probably be best to have one parent company in England and branch companies in each province in India, as the circumstances and conditions vary so much in different provinces. The object of the companies would be to procure the best cotton-seed obtainable, and then to try what kinds would suit each province and even each district in India. When this was once determined, the only remaining requisite would be to purchase the seed as cheaply as possible and to distribute it to peasants who would enter into engagements to sow it on their land and to sell the resulting cotton to the companies at prices to be fixed by agreement or by the market rates for similar cotton."

"The companies would have agents in each important commercial town, and perhaps in every district. These, besides distributing seeds and purchasing cotton, would have to make advances to the peasants to enable them to live while the crop was growing, and would often have to lease land for the company, in cases where the peasants did not possess sufficient land of their own. The system would, in fact, be modelled to a great extent on the old indigo system, as it was in the palmy days of natural indigo. The companies would advance money and seed, and often lend land ; and in return they would receive cotton the quantity and quality of which would improve every year if the local agents of the company performed their duties with vigour and intelligence. The semi official Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras might be the media through which all financial operations were performed ; and possibly the Government of India might, in consideration of the companies and the importance of their endeavours, be induced to give the companies and their agents certain privileges, and at any rate to take them under their official protection and let it be known that they were to be encouraged and not opposed by all officials. In this way I have no doubt that in a few years a very perceptible improvement in the quality of Indian cotton and a very considerable increase of its quantity might be easily obtained. . . ."

SANDOW'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

An advertisement announces that Mr. Eugen Sandow and his Vaudeville Company will appear at the Novelty Theatre, Bombay, on Monday next.

Mr. Sandow's demonstrations of physical culture have drawn crowded houses in Calcutta, and no doubt his visit to Bombay will be equally successful. Apart from the gospel of physical development which he preaches, his company of variety artistes is a capable one.

WE have received a copy of the new Weekly Mail edition of the "Times of Malaya"—a daily paper published at Ipoh, the capital of the Tin world, in the native States of the Malay Peninsula. Special prominence is given to mining and planting news, and the 12 p.p. are put up in the form of a chatty magazine-journal. We understand that the "Times of Malaya," the only daily paper in the State of Perak, has just been registered as a Limited Company.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding.

INSURANCE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The following letter from the Secretary Joint Schools Committee was considered :—"I have to state that the Joint Schools Committee have received a communication from the Educational Inspector, C D informing the Committee that Government in their Resolution dated 8th July 1901 have expressed a desire that grant-in-aid buildings of the value of Rs 20 000 and upwards in the mofussil and all educational buildings in Bombay for which grants have been made by Government should be insured for an sum representing the value of all work above plinth level including building in the names of the School Managers and the Secretary of State jointly. The Educational Inspector C D requests to be informed whether there is any objection to comply with the wishes of Government in this respect. As the matter is one to be dealt with by the Corporation the Committee beg to refer it to them for disposal."

Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola moved that the Joint Schools Committee be informed that the Corporation did not see any reason to act on the suggestion made by Government that in regard to the proposal for the insurance of the Bhuleshwar Market, part of which was occupied by the Bhuleshwar School, the Commissioner be requested to submit fresh proposals.

Mr. J. B. Petit seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola observed that as the school buildings were maintained by the Joint Schools Committee, the premium for the insurance of those buildings, should be borne by that body.

Dr. N. N. Katrak moved an amendment to the effect that all the School Buildings, or maintained by the Joint Schools Committee should be insured, the primium being paid by the Joint Schools Committee except the Bhuleshwar Market building which should be insured by the Corporation.

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta said the Government letter was applicable more to the Mofussil School buildings than to those belonging to the Joint Schools Committee. Except that part of the Bhuleshwar Market which was used as a School, the Joint School Committee had practically no school buildings of their own. He suggested that the insurance of the school part of the Bhuleshwar Market should be paid by the Joint Schools Committee.

Mr. Jaffar Rahimtoola accepted the suggestion and modified his motion accordingly. The motion so amended was put to the vote and carried.

BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Corporation resumed discussion on the proposition moved at the previous meeting by Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, inviting the attention of the representatives of the Corporation on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute to certain public criticisms made against the Institute and requesting them to investigate into the matter and report to the Corporation how far the complaint and criticisms were justified and to offer such suggestions as they might consider necessary.

Mr. Jamsetjee Ardeshir Wadia explained that he never intended to use the expression "carpet knights" in an offensive sense.

The explanation was accepted by the President.

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta in continuing his speech pointed out that it was not only very inconvenient but very hard upon officials of the Institute that personal instances should be brought forward without giving any opportunity of shifting them. What he complained of was that when a member in the position of Mr. Wadia made a statement at the Corporation, it was his duty to see that the statement made was well-founded and correct. An extraordinary letter appeared over the signature of Mr. Taylor in the newspaper—a very diplomatically worded letter, in which the writer said that Mr. Wadia was correct, but who at the same time said that it was as far back as the year 1896-97 that he was appointed an examiner at the Institute. Even that statemeat was not correct. It was in the year 1895 that Mr Taylor was neve reappointed an examiner and not in 1896, when he had left for England. The best part of the whole affair was that Mr. Taylor was never an examiner in printed examination papers at all ; he was only an examiner in practical examination. This showed how things when properly shifted, came out. That was in earlier days when consultation with examiners deemed necessary. That was during the regime of the late Mr. Pytheon, but since Mr. Monie had succeeded the late Principal, even that slight consultation with the examiners was discontinued. Sir Pherozeshah then read a number of letters written by the various examiners in reply to Mr. Monie's communication, in which they all stated that they were in no way restricted by any one or helped by the teachers in framing questions which were to be put to students, some of the examiners indignantly deemed the allegations made regarding the interference of the teachers, and stated that the examination papers, which were sealed by them were not opened until the time they were distributed among the students. All the charges made by Mr. Wadia against these examiners were thus disposed of. He (the speaker) then referred to the charges brought against the members of the Board by Mr. Wadia, and proceeded to remark that the fifteen members, who were selected by the Government, the Corporation, the Ripon Memorial Fund, the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Memorial Fund, and the Millowners' Association possessed necessary qualifications required for the administration of the Institution. Sir Pherozeshah gave the names of past and present members of the Board, among them being well-known merchants millowners, engineers lawyers and other professional gentlemen, who were quite capable to manage the affairs of the Institute with the assistance of expert advice available to them. Mr. Wadia was an active member of the millowners Association and it was a matter of surprise that on the death of Sir D M Petit, who represented that body on the Board of the Technical Institute, he (Mr. Wadia) did not exercise his right of electing a practical mechanic or an engineer or any other such expert, but allowed the place to be filled by the late Mr. Framjee Petit and on his death by Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, and it was only about two or three days ago that Mr. Bomanjee Petit's place had been taken by their esteemed colleague, Mr. Jehangir Petit. He (the speaker) and the late Mr. Telang were not satisfied with the way in which the Institute was managed during the first years and it was at their instance that constant applications for the raising of salaries were discouraged and put a stop to, and the working hours of the professors and teachers were increased. They had to do all that against the advice of expert members. Even the late Mr. N. N. Wadia, who was an expert member and who was for a number of years an honorary secretary of the Institution also came round to their views, and in a minute which he made at the time he agreed with them that large sums of money were wasted in payment of salaries, and that the time devoted by the professors and teachers was not sufficient. He (the speaker) admitted that the Institute was not perfect and like all other educational institutions in the country was imperfect and ill equipped, but taking into consideration the fact that the resources at the disposal of the Board were of a limited character, the administration of affairs might be deemed highly satisfactory. It was the duty of Government, as state-aiders, and wealthy millowners and mill-agents like Mr. Wadia, to support that institution, but these wealthy merchants and millowners never dived their hands deep into their pockets. If more money was forthcoming the Bombay Technical Institute might be placed on as satisfactory a footing as similar institutes were in Europe and America. Sir Pherozshaw then referred to the condemnation expressed by Mr. Wallace, one of the agitators, against the Bombay Technical Institute, in common with similar other institutions throughout the country. Mr. Wallace was not only against all these Technical Institutes throughout India, but was also against the students generally and also against workmen employed in industrial pursuits. The motion moved by Mr. Dwarkadas was of an extraordinary character inasmuch as it asked the representatives of the Corporation to sit in a committee to inquire into the various allegations made against the Board of the Institute. That was an unprecedented procedure and he asked the Corporation not to adopt it.

Dr. Sukhia next addressed the meeting. He was opposed to the motion the wording of which he said was highly objectionable.

The debate on the question had not finished when the Corporation adjourned till Thursday next.

MESMERISM FOR SNAKE-BITE.

"W. J. S.," who describes himself as a mesmerist, writes to one of the Madras papers to the effect that he has frequently cured scorpion and insect stings by mesmerism, and that in 1902, when at Nowshera he tried the effect of mesmerism on a bad case of snake-bite. One of his coolies was bitten by a snake, and the writer found him unconscious and bleeding from the nose and mouth. A few passes from the head downwards stopped the bleeding, and after the passes had been continued for 10 minutes the man opened his eyes, but was unable to speak. "Each pass gradually worked the poison downwards and in half an hour's time, from the beginning of the operation, the man was able to sit up." Having worked the poison below the knee the writer tied a ligature below the knee and sent the man to hospital, where he eventually recovered. The man had been bitten in the right foot. The writer says he would have preferred to continue the treatment to the end and bleed the patient, but as he is not a doctor and as there was a hospital only a few miles distant he had to submit to circumstances.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Iron and Steel Industry.

THE AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

WHAT IS SECRET COMMISSION ?

LONDON, Nov. 4.

THERE is no room for doubt now that the revival of the iron and steel industry in the United States is the result of ordinary commercial forces, and not of speculative manipulation. Writing on October 14, the Pittsburg correspondent of the "Iron and Coal Trades' Review," who has hitherto been cautious in expressing an opinion on this point, no longer hesitates. He says :—"There has been a sharp increase in demand for pig iron this week, and the whole market is much stronger in consequence, the demand being of a perfectly legitimate sort and for consumption over the rest of this year. On Bessemer pig iron the advance from the low point at which some purchases seem to have been made a couple of months ago reaches nearly 50 cents. It seems probable that the present demand will hardly be supplied without a further advance of perhaps 25 cents a ton, the market to-day being quite unsettled. . . . . In finished materials we note a constantly increasing demand for early shipments. This is particularly true of plates, the car makers having over 15,000 all-steel freight cars now on their books for as early delivery as can be made, but the orders will keep them running full until some time in January. Altogether the market is much improved, and although we are likely to have a lull in December, the outlook for 1905 is comparatively very promising." The same correspondent, telegraphing last Thursday, quotes prices then current which show that the extent of the rise foreshadowed in his letter has in fact been greatly exceeded. In the week ended on that day Bessemer pig iron had advanced 50 cents and No. 2 Northern Foundry del. 1 per ton He adds that an increase in the prices of steel is possible.

In their circular of October 22, Messrs. Henry Clews and Co., of new York, remark that a revival of the speculative spirit has come with a suddenness and a strength that are almost astonishing. With generally sound conditions and the banishment of all doubts as to the satisfactory outcome of the crops, it is suggested that the "release of pent-up forces" has effected this natural change. The stability of the recovery of values is said to be ensured by the genuine and widespread improvement in underlying conditions. "A somewhat tardy realisation of this change by the public caused the latter to enter the market impulsively in order to recover lost opportunity, and, as is always the case, the public is rapidly becoming as much over-sanguine as it was overdepressed less than six months ago. Such a sharp revulsion of feeling is bound to be reflected in values, and it may be some time before the market recovers its equilibrium and sentiment again adjusts itself accurately to the general situation." The only discouragements so far are said to have come from "big insiders, who evidently are opposed to a runaway market," and Mr. Vanderlip's warning is mentioned "that steps would be taken by big financiers to check the sort of speculative operations that brought the 'boom' of 1902 to an untimely end." The situation is not yet regarded as dangerous, and has been qualified by "healthy reaction." It is pointed out that one of the elements in the situation is the deals and flotations that leading bankers have in hand with which a weak market would interfere. All the present conditions are favourable to active trading.

Last week a case of considerable importance to commercial men was heard. The matter at issue was the right of auctioneers to receive discount from tradesmen whom they employed in connection with sales conducted by them. The facts were briefly as follows : The auctioneers were engaged to sell certain articles, they were to have a commission of 5 per cent. on all goods sold, and in addition all out-of-pocket expenses, it being specially mentioned that advertisements and printing came under this head. The auctioneers obtained a discount of 10 per cent. on the printers' bill, and a discount on the advertising account. The owner of the goods, being dissatisfied with the result of the sale, commenced an action, alleging that the auctioneers had secretly received a discount on the printers' bill. He further claimed the discount in respect to the advertising account. The County Court Judge held that the facts did not give rise to the operation of the rule of law as to secret commission, and that the printers gave the auctioneers a trade discount, which plaintiff could not have claimed. Moreover, he held that the evidence as to the practice had established the bona fides of the defendants. The appeal from this decision was heard last week. The Lord Chief Justice, in giving judgment for the plaintiff on this point, agreed that the auctioneers were acting only as they believed they were entitled by the custom of their profession to act, but he said that a principal who employed an agent to do work for him did so upon the understanding that he should not take any secret profit for himself, and the sooner this was recognised the better it would be for trade and commerce in all branches. The other Judges concurred.

The monthly review of the chemical trade published by Messrs. Sacre and Co. reports a steady if slow progress both in prices obtained and the amount of business completed. The home trade is said to present a much healthier appearance, though shipping is still very unsatisfactory. 'There is still a considerable quantity of goods to be shipped at low prices during the remainder of the year, so that an improvement in this branch is not to be looked for. Bleaching powder has been in sustained demand, and there has been a good inquiry for second-hand parcels, which, however, have become very scarce. Alkali is without change. Caustic sodas have been booked more freely, consumers being desirous of securing the slight concession in favour of contracts. Soda crystals have become quieter, though values are well maintained. Sulphate of copper has had a steady and rising market without any drawbacks. It is somewhere about 20s. per ton higher on the month, and makers are at the moment practically off the market. Sulphate of iron is most difficult to sell ; in fact, there is little or no demand for it. Sugar of lead has hardly sustained its improvement, but makers are certainly firm. Nitrate of Soda and, in sympathy, nitric compounds are dearer. In fact, the position is phenomenal considering the time of the year, and, unfortunately, few users have anticipated the market. Arsenic is very slow to improve ; the foreign competition keeps prices unremunerative.'

At the St. Louis Exposition the Grand Prix for aniline dyestuffs and coal tar products has been awarded to the exhibit of Messrs. Levinstein, Limited, of Manchester. In making this award the jury of experts was largely guided by the great fastness of many of the dyes. Dyed cotton, silk, and wool fabrics exposed during the whole of the Exposition showed no signs of fading at the close, although the glaring light of an American summer is an exceedingly searching test. This is a striking proof of the progress recently made in this country in this branch of Industry, owing to careful scientific research. The exhibit included many patented substances and a number of new bodies not otherwise available to students—the work of the research staff employed by the firm. This collection was presented to the Lowell Technical College, Mass, U.S.A., at the special request of the American education authorities. The Commissioner to the Austrian Technical Educational Authority has expressed the opinion that the exhibit of Messrs. Levinstein, Limited, was the finest in the British Industrial Section. Messrs. Levinstein inform us that the German Government made special efforts to have a first rate national display at St. Louis. Under the chairmanship of professor Harries, of the Berlin University, and at the expense of the Government, the German collective chemical exhibit was set up in Berlin before being despatched to St. Louis. The best intellect of German science was devoted to making the German chemical exhibit comprehensive and striking. At the Paris Exhibition the German exhibit was the talk of the scientific

world, and the St. Louis exhibit was doubtless intended to surpass this standard. In the circumstances, it is a matter for congratulation that the English industry has not been eclipsed, and that the highest award was given to a Manchester firm.

There is a striking and somewhat perplexing contrast between the tenour of the annual report of Messrs. J. and P. Coats, Limited, and the official statistics of the exports of cotton thread. The profits of this great concern during the last twelve months are, but a little less than those of 1902-3—£2,383,065 against £2,684,533,—and the natural inference is that its production cannot have fallen off at all seriously. But what do the statistics of shipments tell us? The exports of cotton thread in the nine months ended on September 30 last were only 18,895,400lb., against 26,646,700lb. in the corresponding period of last year. It may be taken for granted that much the largest proportion of these exports is produced by the Coats Company, and perhaps also that more of their thread is sent abroad than is consumed at home. Probably also the home consumption has declined in view of the slackness of the drapery trade this year and the prevalence of short time in the wholesale clothing industry. No doubt a considerable share of the profits of the Company are derived from its branch establishments abroad, but that fact does not go very far towards reconciling the reduction in the home and foreign demand for thread with the apparent maintenance of a normal rate of production in the Company's works in this country.

In the interest of French silk manufacturers a proposal was made a week or two ago to increase the tariff upon Oriental silks. Already there are vehement protests on the ground that such a proceeding would ruin the costume and blouse manufacturers of Paris, who (according to the census of 1901) employ 195,918 persons. Resolutions against new tax have been passed and forwarded to the minister of Commerce by trading associations in many parts of the country. These communications all point out that any further duties upon the raw materials of the "making-up" industry would impose a burden upon it that would be unbearable. As it is, owing to the heavy cost of manufacture caused by high tariffs on the imported raw materials, France is losing her hold on many foreign markets, and it is also pointed out that the continual tinkering with the tariffs is inimical to French commerce. What is wanted, say the manufacturers, is stability in the fiscal policy of the country, which should inspire confidence amongst traders.

The first Congress of Spanish Chambers of Commerce came to an end last week. Fifty-six out of the fifty-eight chambers in Spain had accepted the invitation, and fifty-two were represented. Mr. Jose Monegall, president of the Barcelona Chamber and a large cotton spinner, presided, and a Barcelona correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" sends us the following summary of the business done:—The Government and Parliament were called upon to legislate for the greater protection of the maritime industries and interests of Spain and to construct a harbour at Melilla, so as to make it an emporium of Spanish trade. The Bank of Spain was called upon to give holders of its notes greater security against forgery, and the Bourse authorities were asked to publish a daily official quotation of the franc as a basis for exchange. The introduction of a parcels post in Spain was recommended and the Associated Chambers approved in principle of the Bill now before the Cortes providing for an annual expenditure of 30,000,000 pesetas on public works, including roads in the agricultural districts. This year's meeting was at Barcelona, and next year's is to be at Valencia.

WESTMINSTER GLEE SINGERS.

Music lovers will be interested in the forthcoming visit to Bombay of the Westminster Glee Singers who after a tour of the British Colonies are coming on to India from South Africa. It is often a matter for discussion amongst the many who take an intelligent interest in that most beautiful of all forms of vocal music the unaccompanied performance of part singing, why it is so rarely heard in anything like an acceptable form, always excepting the public concerts by large choral bodies, and the reason is simple. Like the performance of chamber music for instruments, singing of this class can only be rendered to perfection by highly trained vocalists, who must of necessity be professionals. The difficult questions of intonation, expression, taste and phrasing are much more accentuated in the performance of quartette work than is the case with choruses with instrumental accompaniment, and to attain to any skill in the rendering is a matter of infinitely more trouble and difficulty than would be so for the proper preparation of a solo. The performances of the above named party have been justly praised in the American and English press as far exceeding anything previously heard.

The prty which consists of twelve singers, including some boy choristers, will make their first appearance in Bombay (in fact in India) at the Town Hall, for a short series of four concerts commencing on December 4th. The company comprises a double wall quartette, four boy soloists, Mr. Edward Branscombe tenor, Miss Marie Hooton and Mr. Dudley Conston, a society entertainer of the corney grain type,

THE JOYFULNESS OF FOLLY.

What a pleasant thing is folly! Only those who know very little, or (better still) nothing at all, appear entirely happy. For whereas a fool sincerely believes that he knows everything, a wise man is by constant proofs reminded that he knows very little. But stay! There is something wrong here. This philosophy won't do. Is ignorance, after all, really happiness? True, a very old proverb assures us that "'tis folly to be wise," but, like most proverbs, we suspect that this one must not be taken too literally. A certain miser when young buried a hoard of gold in a secret place, intending to dig it up for use when he grew old; but his miserly spirit prevented him from ever believing that he was sufficiently old to need it, though he lived to a great age. As a matter of fact, the miser was observed burying his gold by a man who dug it up and made off with it the very next day; but the miser never knew this. Here, now, was a case of ignorance being bliss. But for every once that "ignorance is bliss" it spells ruinous disaster a thousand times. In piping times of peace and prosperity the foolish jog along joyfully; but warfare, whether military or commercial, sorts into two camps the foolish and the wise. Sickness does the same thing with even greater exactitude. Most of us have been sick in the course of our lives and all of us must be. But, unfortunately, not all of us have the good fortune to be told—as Mr. David Brown, of 29, Albany Street, East London, Cape Colony, was—what is best to do at such a time.

Said Mr. Brown on 23rd May, 1904: "For the last six years I have suffered from kidney trouble. It appeared first when I was living at Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. During five of these years I was attended by several doctors, but never benefited much for all their treatment. But better things were in store for me when I left Los Angeles to take up a position in East London, S.A. While staying at a boarding house here, a discussion took place among the boarders on the subject of different complaints and the best means of curing them. One of the boarders recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. 'It is a sure remedy for your complaint' he said. 'Messrs. A. J. White (Colonial) Limited, corner of Princes and Diesel Streets, Port Elizabeth Cape Colony, are its proprietors in this country, but you can obtain it almost anywhere.

'My cheap companion proved a friend indeed. I acted upon his advice, with the result that to-day I am a sound, healthy man. I had not taken the Syrup long before the kidney trouble began to abate. Indeed the medicine seemed to permeate my whole system not only entirely eradicating my complaint but invigorating me generally. I never miss an opportunity of recommending it."

A large number of people in every country resemble Mr. Brown in cherishing a feeling of gratitude for the good they have derived from Mother Seigel's Syrup. A goodly proportion of them have been cured by it of indigestion. Here is one, taken at random—Mr. Robert Jones, of 163, President Street, Johannesburg, on 21st May, 1904. Mr. Jones wrote thus: 'For a long time I suffered from an acute form of indigestion, and tried nearly every medicine in the market; but quite without avail until I came to Mother Seigel's Syrup, which speedily gave me the relief I had so long vainly sought.'

No; the joy that folly can bestow will not bear examination. If that were not so, happiness would be almost universal.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Batty presided at the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, which commenced yesterday morning.

THE PORT TRUST CASE.

ALLEGED FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

The Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., on behalf of the Bombay Port Trustees, applied that the case, in which Framjee Ruttonjee Surveyor, honorary Assistant Engineer, to the Port Trust, was charged with abstment of falsification of accounts, should be tried by a Special Jury. There were a great number of documents to be put in and a great number of accounts to be produced. It was a case of an intricate and difficult nature, and a Special Jury ought to be ordered to try it. Counsel referred as a precedent to the will forgery case tried sometime ago by the Chief Justice, in which a Special Jury was ordered on similar grounds. Counsel added that, in a case like this, trial by Special Jury was desirable both on the ground of the complicated character of the case and owing to the fact that special jurors would be less open to outside influence.

Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Sarval, opposed the application on behalf of the accused. Counsel submitted that no ground had been made out for the case being tried by a Special Jury. The documents referred to by the Advocate General were not of a complicated nature. They merely consisted of muster-rolls of workmen and so on. No accounts of any kind were put in. The only question which would have to be decided was whether the certificate written by the accused at the foot of the muster-roll was written by him in complicity with the approver, Drabjee Nasarwanji Kaka, or whether it was not the case that Kaka only was responsible in the matter, and that he was trying to cast the whole responsibility on the accused, who was his superior. The case would turn entirely upon the evidence of the approver. This was a case which would ordinarily be tried by a Common Jury. With regard to the case mentioned by the Advocate General, in support of his application, counsel said that was a very difficult and complicated case in which a solicitor of this Court was concerned, and in which a Special Jury was ordered with the consent of all parties. The present case was a very simple one. Mr. Lowndes said that an animus was brought in when the Advocate General suggested that he was afraid of outside influence being brought to bear on a Common Jury. Counsel proceeded to say that recently a much more complicated case, involving appreciation of expert evidence, was tried by a Common Jury. That case was known as the Sitaram Building case, and counsel submitted that the present was admittedly a simpler one.

His lordship enquired in what respect Mr. Lowndes' client would be prejudiced if tried by a Special Jury.

Mr. Lowndes said the very suggestion made by the Advocate General that a common jury would be open to outside influence would directly prejudice the accused.

The Advocate General said he had not made the suggestion.

Mr. Lowndes asked why then any reference had been made to outside influence? It was grossly unfair to the accused to make even an indirect suggestion in that way.

The Advocate General replied he did not say that outside influence would work on a common jury. He merely stated the circumstances which were to be taken into consideration in appointing a special jury and they were the possibility of there being outside influence and the nature of the case being complicated. This was a case of very great public importance. It was a case in which the Port Trustees believed that they had been defrauded of considerable sums of money by systematic defalcations.

His lordship held it was desirable that the case should be tried by a Special Jury. He could not conceive how the accused could be prejudiced by it. It was, therefore, ordered that the case be tried by a Special Jury.

Mr. Lowndes then applied that the case should not be taken up before 2nd December, when Mr. Inverarity whom the accused wanted to engage, was expected to arrive in Bombay.

The Advocate General opposed the application, and after some discussion his lordship told Mr. Lowndes to renew his application when all the other cases in the calendar were disposed of.

SANJANA BARRISTER'S CASE TRAVERSED.

Mr. Ruston Wadia, instructed by Mr. Da Souza, applied that the case against Shapurjee Cowasjee Sanjana, lately a barrister-at-law, who was charged with forgery, be traversed to the next Criminal Sessions, as one of his important witnesses, Mr. N. H. Moos, was at present in England.

The Advocate General said he would not oppose the application on condition that no application would hereafter be made for the release of the accused on bail.

His lordship granted the application on the understanding that no application for bail would be made as suggested by the Advocate General.

MURDER OF A MILKMAN.

Juma Ismail, a Seedee, was charged with the murder of one Chhota Gopal, a milkman, committed on the 30th August last. The Hon Mr Scott Advocate-General with Mr. Lang instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown while Mr Aston defended the accused. The following gentlemen were empanelled on the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. W. A. Chambers, Foreman,

Mr. Vanavek N. Hate.	Mr. Furdunjee M. Panajee.
Hejonjee N. Kapadia.	Geodrey S. Adamson.
Mahomedbhoy C. Ebrahim.	A. S. Sassoon.
W. Westerny.	D. M. Forbes.

The Advocate-General, in addressing the jury stated briefly the facts of the case. The accused lived with his wife in a chawl in Mahomedan Street. In the room next to theirs lived a woman named Aminabai, who was related to the accused and whose husband was at sea. On the night of the 29th August last, Aminabai was alone in her room. In the middle of the night, the deceased went to her room and asked her to take some milk. He stopped in the room for a considerable time. Eventually a knock was heard at the door, and the accused came in. The deceased got under a bed. Having some supicions, the accused looked under the bed, and taking up a stick hit the deceased. The latter came out and seized the accused by the neck, when the accused stabbed him with a knife in the abdomen. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he died.

Evidence for the prosecution having been called, accused, in his statement to the Judge, said he stabbed the deceased because he wanted to get himself free from his hold. The deceased had caught him by the throat, which prevented him from crying out for assistance.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and recommended the prisoner to mercy.

His lordship deferred passing sentence till the end of the Sessions.

THEFT OF A DHOTUR.

Sonia Luxmon, an old offender, was charged before a common jury with the theft of a dhotur of the value of Rs. 1, the property of one Amrutlal Kurson, 1. Mr. K. B. Dastur appeared to prosecute. It appeared that on the 19th September the dhotur was placed on the verandah of complainant's house to dry. The accused removed it, but before he could make away with it, he was arrested. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years and six months, two months of which he was ordered to pass in solitary confinement.

A DISHONEST POSTAL CLERK.

Ramrao Anandrao, a Hindu clerk in the Dead Letter Office, pleaded guilty to the theft and wilful detention of postal letters. Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, instructed by Mr. Vellicker, appared for the accused. The case for the prosecution was that the accused sold the letters to a Mahomedan dealer in old stamps for the sake of foreign stamps on them. Mr Wadia drew the attention of the Court to the fact that the accused belonged to a respectable family and had hitherto borne a good character. The value of the letters was a trivial one and he asked the Court to deal leniently with the accused.

His lordship deferred passing sentence on the accused.

The Sessions were adjourned till this morning.

To celebrate the birthday of the Emperor of Japan, Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, held a reception at the Legation in Grosvenor Gardens on November 3. The guests, who were exclusively Japanese, were about 120 in number. They included the entire "personnel" of the Japanese Legation and Consulate, together with many non-official Japanese residents in London. The majority were gentlemen, but there were also some ladies. The Legation was decorated with flowers, and the Japanese flag was flying over the main entrance. The Minister and Viscountess Hayashi received their guests in the drawing-room at the head of the main staircase, and when the presentations concluded his Excellency proposed the health of the Emperor. The toast was honoured with great enthusiasm, and when the orchestra played the Japanese National Anthem many of the guests sang the words of the hymn.

SURAT COMPLAINS AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Item 24 on the agenda paper of the Surat Municipality which was held on the 11th November last, was a letter from the Collector of Surat, to the Municipality to refund an amount of six thousand rupees to the Government treasury. The circumstances, which have given birth to the claim, are rather peculiar. H. E. Lord Northcote paid an unofficial visit, as you are aware in the beginning of 1903, to our City at about the time, when it had just passed through one of the most calamitous havocs of the plague. It had been begun to be generally recognized, even by the Government, that the only efficacious remedy against its attack was a general evacuation; and as the visitation was to a dead certainty likely to be a recurring one, to prevent wastage of public money in erecting temporary sheds for the poor and then demolising them, it was thought to be the better and more business-like policy to erect sheds of a permanent character, outside the City for such of the citizens, who require to be provided for, at the public expense. The Collector, Mr. Sladen, on it being represented to him that the Municipality was not in a position to undertake such a costly enterprize, was good enough to promise a sum of six thousand rupees. The amount was withdrawn by the Collector from the Mamlatdar's treasury almost on the last day of the official year, lest the grant should lapse; and a few sheds of corrugated iron sheets were erected out of it at a time, when the City was entirely free from plague.

After a lapse of nearly two years comes the demand of the Government on the ground that it was not a grant out and out, but a repayable loan!

The preposterous demand has filled the heart of every thinking citizen with just indignation. Sir, you are aware that during the last seven years that the plague has been raging on this side of India, there is not a single instance of the Government having advanced a loan of a single pie to any Municipality. Of course, I admit that the Government has borne a part of the expenditure in some instances and recouped it. But a repayable loan for local plague expenditure is an unknown quantity. You also know that the Government has laid down rules of procedure to be followed when a loan is requested from it by a local body. An application should in the first instance proceed from the body desiring it. It was freely admitted during the discussion that no such application ever went to the Government from the Surat Municipality for the amount. But the conclusive proof against the amount being a repayable loan is to be found in the absence of any resolution of the general body for the request and of the amount from the Municipal accounts. The Municipality at no stage of the transaction is connected with it. Still the Government by an ungracious ukase deems it fair to lay claim to it!

The local Municipality with half the Government nominees can hardly be expected to resist the demand and maintain an unequal struggle with such a powerful body as the Government of Bombay.—Yours, &c.,

Surat, Nov. 20. T

THE AFFAIRS OF VISRAM EBRAHIM AND COMPANY.

At the High Court yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji, a settlement was effected of the suit brought by Mr. N. C. Macleod, Official Assignee against Hassunbhoy Visram, Fuzulbhoy Visram, and others. The suit was brought by Mr. Macleod to have declared as invalid a trust made by Hassunbhoy and Fazulbhoy Visram and Hajibhoy Jamal, as being in fraud of the creditors. Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., for the first defendant; Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Tyebjee, Dyabhoy and Co., for defendants 3 to 9, while the tenth defendant appeared in person in his own capacity and as constituted attorney of the second defendant. A consent decree was taken which would be for the benefit of the minors. The decree declared that the defendant Fazulbhoy Visram had ceased to be a trustee of the indenture of trust, and that the third and fourth defendants are the present trustees of the trust properties, and it was ordered that the said properties do not in those defendants. They were to pay to the plaintiff a sum of money that would enable him to pay to the creditors at the rate of six annas in the rupee. This sum would be about Rs. 1,25,000, and the trust would lose about Rs. 75,000, but the beneficiaries would be entitled to properties which were of considerable value.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, November 21.

Monday.—Pressure has given way over the whole Indian region. The fall has been brisk to rapid over the greater part of the country, and pressure is now normal on the Circars Coast. The sea is rough on the Coromandel Coast, and has risen on the North Circars Coast. The depression in the Bay is apparently to the west of its position yesterday, but is still somewhat ill defined and probably at a considerable distance from the coast. No rain is reported except a fall of 1 1-2 inches at Trincomalee. Cloud has appeared in Baluchistan and the extreme North-West India, and skies are moderately to thickly clouded in North-West India. The depression in the Bay will probably move in a westerly direction, and may give local rain on the East Coast during the next 24 hours. The weather is very feebly unsettled in the extreme North-West India.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 21st NOVEMBER.

Hissar.—Bright no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Moltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton healthy. Food-grains doing well Fine weather doing good to wheat. Gingelly arrivals commenced. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Bauwar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. All crops doing well.

Khamgaon.—Dewfall insufficient. Cotton picking general. Food-grains doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton healthy. Good-grains doing well.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and showing bolls.

Bhavangar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening and ready for picking in some places.

Sholapur.—Morning cold and dewy. Food-grains doing well.

Hubli.—Bright no sign of rain. Seasonable. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary—Daw-fall insufficient. More rain wanted generally. Cotton larger area sown this year.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 21st NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen generally everywhere, the fall having been brisk in many places. The barometer is in moderate to large excess of normal.

Winds are northerly on the Coromandel Coast and in Ceylon, while they are very variable in direction elsewhere. The force has been moderate to fresh at Jamnagar, Mormugao, Ratnagiri, Negaptam and Madras and generally light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° in excess at Coimbatore and Madras and 5° to 6° in defect at Agra, Cawnpore, Jhansi and Sirsa; minimum 5° to 6° in excess at Lahore, Sirsa, Jacobabad and Karachi, and 5° to 6° in defect at Bhavnagar-Para, Hoshangabad, Akola, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Ahmedabad and the lowest 48° at Jubbulpur.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy at Masulipatam and Raipur.

Rain.—Colombo reports light rain.

Weather off the Coromandel Coast in the Bay appears to be slightly unsettled.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

HIGH COURT.—Nov. 22.

Before The Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

For Judgment.

1313—Little and Co—Chattoorbhuj Moorarjee vs Thomas Jewel Bennet and Co—Smetham B and M.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1351-1361—Payne and Co—Messrs S B Fraser and Co vs The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co—Cragie L and O and Smetham B and N—Part heard.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B TYABJI

(Summary Suit for hearing in chambers.

762-04—Kanga and P—Memon Sale Mahomed Hajee Ahmed Noorani vs Ali Mahomed Hajee Ismail and others.

For trial of Issues.

365-04—Edgelow G and W—Shapurji Sorabji Dubash vs Sorabji Rustomji Subadar Ardeser—H D and Co.

Long Causes.

579-03—Little and Co—Harjeewan Veerji and others vs Runchord s Cullianji and others—Ardeser H D and Co.

105-04—Hiralal and D—Vajram Sakheram Diwan vs Purshotamdas Jamnadas—M B Chothia—(For hearing on Notice).

652-02—Kanga and P—Daval Mawji Cullianji vs Lalji Doongersey and another—Tyabji D and Co.

751-03—Nadershaw and T—Bayaji Gunderam vs Shambhoo Namdeo Vanjari and and another—Balkrishna V N K—In Person.

771-03—Payne and Co—Rustomji Edulji Saklath vs Manuel Francis and others.

512-03—R P Mehta—Gool Mahomed Fazal vs Jacob Gool Mahomed and others—N M Cama—R P Mehta.

221-04—Unwalla and P—Kaikhushru Maneckji Sethia vs Hunchorlas Tribhowandas Moly Papse and Co

474-02—Mirza and M Tauscker Ramsay Kairamsey vs Bomanji Sapurji Chothia and another—M B Chothia

748-03—Matubhoy J and M—Jehangri Cursetji vs Kavasji Cursetji—Bicknal M and M

771-04—K B Shroff Maherali Cassum Dharramsey vs Joseph Ezekeel and others—Crawford B and Co—Payne and Co—Balkrishna V N K

For trial of issues.

556-97—K J Billimoria Framji Hiraji Pavri vs Phirozshaw Cowasji Khojotia M R Vakel.

555-04—In person N C Macleod vs The B B and C I Co—Crawford B and Co.

552-04—Mulla and M—Haiee N or Mahomed Cassum Mitha—vs Jug Mahondas V Bhaisett and others—Payne and Co—and E G and W.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice CHANDAVARKAR.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

532-04—Mulla and M—Sir Jehangir Cowasee Jehangir vs Pestonjee Dorabjee Mistry and others—Mulla and M

582-04—Little and Co—Purshotandas Mungaldas vs Fatmabai widow and others

598-01—Tyabjee D and Co—Keshowjee Govindjee and another vs Vaiknath Kundaya

612-04—Shamrao M—Hajee fomer Hajee Mohamed vs Fakir Mahomed Hajee Misha and others—Thakurdas and Co

645-04—Little and Co—Narayen Kursondas and another vs Santriappa Valad Revan Sidapa—Smetham B and N

665-04—Jemsetjee and R—Abdul Hoosein Nurzmudin vs Nasrojee Rustomjee Khambatta—Jehangir and Sons

694-04—Little and Co—Khoja Verseybhai Lajee and others vs Jaffer Ranmat and others—Thakurdas and Co

729-04—Virchand Dipchand and Bhulajee Selaisi and others vs Goolam Mahomed Dawood and another—Payne and Co

730-41—Dikshit D and S—Trikamlal Dalpatram and another vs Hari Ramchandra Bhatwadekar and another

733-04—Captain and V—Hajee Noor Mahomed Cassum Mitha vs Jeewandas Nathoobhai—Maganlal J and G.

737-04—Edgelow G and W—Eduljee Ardeshir Cooksey vs Gulbanso widow and another

744-04—Tyabjee D and Co—Lukmidas Raojee Tersey vs Dayal Kanjee.

750-04—Imprecon Teacher and Co—vs T D Fry

763-04—Dahptary and F—Madhawdas Premjee vs Soonderbai and others—Khunderrao S and L.

766-04—Hiralal D—Kilka alias Kalidas Ludha vs Krumchund Amirchund—K J Billihmonia Undefended New Long Causes

484-04—Inperson (apaupr)—F T Yates vs W M G Yates and another—Part heard

605-04—Inperson (apaupr)—Jorsja Khetaji Khergaji vs Joshi Monji Shivji and others

616-04—Inperson (apauper)—Rama bin Kaloo Dhanawade and others—as Tukaram Hari Savantram and another

667-04—Matubhai J and M—Hajee Sultanally Shustri and another vs Rashowji Jalianji

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Causes.

545-04—Payne and Co—Kanjee Dawjee and another vs Bhagwandas Narotamdas—Tyabjee D and Co—Part heard

Long Causes

877-01—Edgelow G and W—Bebi Sakina widow vs Mirza Mahomed bin Hajee Abdool Hoosein Shirajee and others—Craigie L and O.

On question of Costs.

51-44—Tyebjee O and Co—Bibi Kaver Sultan vs Bibi Rukhie Sultan and others—Payne and Co

Commercial Cause.

534-01—Malhowji and K—Ebjee Umarsi and others vs Memon Mahomed Hajee Jamal—Mathubhoy Jand M

Long Causes

335] 3—In person a pauper—Jevraj Porbat vs Damjee Kutchra and others—In person—Part heard.

2-8-01—K D Shroff—Dhanji bay derwanji Shroff vs Nusserwanji Curseiji Sukhia—Craigie L and O

On question of Cost.

505-04—Jehangir and S—Ramabai widow vs Ramchun'er Vitoul Shringarpure—Khanderao and S

Long Causes

237-03—Ardesir H D and Co—Haji Abdul Rahman Shirazi vs Hajibhi widow and others—Captain and V

281-00—Captain and V—Fakirchand and others vs Doolub Govinjee and others—Madhawjee V

717-01—Bhaishunker K and G—The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Bai Sudha Alias Moghibai—Madhevji and V

493-04—Bicknell M and M—Dinshaw M Pantheckey and another vs Khatri Salemahomed Jaffer—Little and Co

465-04—Payne and Co—Vulji Mahomed Hassum vs Vussonji Veljji and Co—Madhowji and V

20-01—Payne and Co—Shamjee Kandojee vs Chimnaf Sadashiv and other—F P—Pavri Maganlal T and G

186-03—M and B—Chotha Vajibai widow vs—nana widow—Payne and Co

74-01—Tyabji and Co—Maneckbai widow vs Bai Amrat widow and others—Edgelow G and W.

215-01—Pestonji H and K—Hirjibhoy Maneckji Sethna vs Dataram Ramkrishna Koregooker and others—Mulla and M.

Before the PROTHONATARY.

For Investigation of Pauperism

38-01—In person—Ayshabai widow vs Joosub Jan Mahomed

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, November 19th.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation by Mr H C Kirkpatrick Bar-at-law of his office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature Bombay.

Mr Lindesay J Robertsson Bar at Law is appointed Reporter for the Indian Law Repors in the High Court of Judicature Bombay.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act 1861 and rection 1 of the Indian Councils Act 1892 the Govr Genl is pleased to nominate Mr Lancelot Hare C I E of the Indian Civil Service to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr F G Sly of the Indian Civil Service are placed at the disposal of Dept of Revenue and Agricn ture.

Mr J E Gill is permitted to resign H M's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 1st Nov or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

The services of Lieut Col J McClogbry F R C S I M S Bo Civil Surgeon Karachi are placed temporarily at the disposal of H E the Commander in Chief in India with effect from the 28th Nov.

The services of Maj C A Johnston M B I M S Madras are replaced at the disposal of H E the Commander in Chief in India.

The service of Lieut Col R James M B I M S Madras are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Madras.

Capt C J Cumberlege 123rd Outram's Rifles is appointed to officiate as an assistant cantonment magistrate and is posted to Nowgong.

The services of the Rev G J Chree Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland are placed at the disposal of H E the Commander in Chief in India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Privilege leave for three months combined with furlough on medical certificate for nine months is granted under Article 238 and 803 of the Civil Service Regulations to Mr J W Mallis n Inspr Genl of Agriculture in India with effect from the 21st Nov or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr F G Sly I C S Commsir of Settlements and Agriculture Central Provinces whose services were placed at the disposal of the Dpt of Revenue and Agriculture vide Heme Dept's Notification No 1198 dated the 12th instant is appointed to officiate as Inspector Genl of Agriculture in India during Mr Mollison's absence on leave or until further orders.

With reference to Rule 3 clause b of the Rules published with the notification of the Govt of India in the Dept of Revenue and Agriculture No 1616 F dated 25th July 1900 the Govt of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh has appointed the Honourable Mr L A S Porter I C S Chief Secretary to that Govt and Additional Member of the Council of H E the Govr Genl to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust vice the Hon Mr A W Cruickshank C S I resigned.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

With effect from the 16th of October 1904—Mr H J Brereton is appointed to officiate as Deputy Auditor Genl and Mr L E Pritchard is posted temporarily as Assistant Comptroller Genl.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G A Anderson Chief Engr 2nd class Temporary rank State Rys and Consulting Engr for Rys Bombay is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for eleven months under Articles 238 and 803 b of the Civil Service Regulations.

With reference to P W Dept Notification No 351 Railways dated the 9th Nov Mr J S Brown Suptdg Engr 2nd class State Railways is on return from leave appointed to Officiate as Consulting Engr of Railways Bombay until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt W C Ashmore Principal Revision Section Military Dept Govt of India to be an Assit Secy Mily Dept ex officio with effect from the date of this order.

The term of appointment of Capt G C Sturrock R A to the Ordnance Dept in India is extended for five years with effect from the 17th April 1905.

Lieut P L Coleridge 88th Carnatic Infy to be Supply and Transport Officer Aden with effect from the 8th Sept 1904, He joined his appointment on the 15th October 1904.

The appointment of Lieut Genl Sir A Hunter K C B D S O British Service to Command the Forces Bombay is with effect from the 3rd October 1903 and not as stated in Mily Dept Notification No 1902 of 1903.

Store Sergeant Edward James Howe to be Sub Conductor with effect from the 30th August 1904 vice Sub Conductor George Williams appointed Assist Overseer in the Ammunition Factory Kirkee and seconded.

Sub Conductor John Atkinson Duncan to be Conductor vice Conductor Richard John Montgomery transferred to the Pension establishment with effect from the 1st Sept 1904.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

THE SMALL MAP.

With the best of intentions someone at the Southampton meeting tried in a friendly way to correct Mr. Balfour's geography when he was describing the situation of the Dogger Bank. The Russian fleet when it touched the Dogger Bank, said the Premier, was thirty miles out of its course. "Fifty," interpolated one in the audience. "Thirty miles, I believe is correct," rejoined the Prime Minister. The man in the crowd had apparently been consulting too large a map, so inverting the position upon which the late Lord Salisbury once playfully animadverted. They were discussing in great alarm the possibilities of the invasion by Russia of India, and, although we had not then a Kitchener in the Dependency, Lord Salisbury felt confident enough to rally the timorous ones with, "I cannot help thinking that in discussions of this kind a great deal of misapprehension arises from the popular use of maps on a small scale; as with such maps you are able to put a thumb on India and a finger of Russia some persons at once think that the political situation is alarming, and India must be looked to." In this recent instance Mr. Balfour, following the advice of his uncle, had verified his references, and the friendly man in the hall was satisfied.

PEEPS BEHIND THE SCENES.

For so perilous a position as that by which the country has been faced, there is inevitably a good deal of getting-up of facts, and the permanent officials must be ready, like the toilers in the dockyards, to do overtime. The late Sir Edward Hertslet has bequeathed the secret history of one of Disraeli's triumphs over difficulties which suddenly presented themselves just before the conclusion of the war between Russia and Turkey in 1877. Russia in a Note to Turkey had left the question of a general armistice to the Russian and Turkish commanders. Was that usual? Disraeli wanted to know. Sir Edward replied that it was not; generals might conclude truces for the burial of the dead, and the exchange of prisoners, but it had not been usual, so far as precedent showed for leaders in the field to negotiate, without let or hindrance from their governments, the suspension of hostilities by land and sea in two continents.

"FATHER WANTS TO KNOW."

In pursuance of his instructions, Sir Edward looked up all the authorities he could find, and set forth all the precedents bearing upon truces and armistices; and added his own comments upon them. His memorandum was duly presented to the Prime Minister, who read it carefully, and immediately afterwards presided over a meeting of the Cabinet. At its close a son of Sir Stafford Northcote's, who was then the latter's private secretary, hastened to Hertslet, and told him that Northcote had never seen Disraeli so animated as he had been that day. He had given them a history of the various European wars of modern times, had been shown how they had terminated, and explained the difference between an armistice and a truce in a manner which had surprised the Cabinet. On Northcote's speaking to him as to the source of his knowledge, all he could get was "Disraeli's cryptic answer, "Hertslet Memorandum." Therefore the future Lord Iddesleigh wanted to know if Hertslet had written a memorandum for the Premier, or were going to do so. "And my father wants to know what is the difference between a truce and an armistice." It was upon the information and advice which he had so readily assimilated that Disraeli induced the Cabinet to agree to the terms which Russia had proposed.

THE FITTEST SURVIVAL.

Seeing that Queen Victoria commenced the study of Hindustani during her closing years, there is nothing incredible in the story that the Dowager Empress of China is devoting her leisure to mastering English. But if it be true, it marks another advance of the language towards universality. It is interesting to remember that English was for three hundred years suppressed in our own land. From the Norman Conquest on to 1362, when it was introduced as the language of the law, English ceased to be the language of literature and the higher purposes of life. When the House of Hanover was installed in our midst, it was anticipated that there would be another suppression. The wife of George II.'s eldest son could not speak English and it was suggested that she should be taught. "That is unnecessary," said her mother, "the House of Hanover having been above twenty years on the throne, to be sure most people speak German as often and as well as English."

A DECAYING INDUSTRY.

An old and not particularly exciting art, that of painting the eye in miniature, is to be revived, it is said. Another form of painting the eye, and that not in miniature, is numbered with the lost. In the rowdy days, cordia virtuosos made a handsome competence by painting out of the human face divine evidence of rough usage. Once one of their patrons was Lord Rosebery's father. He had got the better of Sir Francis Doyle in a fencing encounter, but when it came to the gloves Lord Dalmeny ran up again a very straight left, and the result was an eye contused. That same night he was due at a State Ball at Buckingham Palace, and there was no escape. To the artist in pigment he hied, and submitted the puffy, blackened optic to camel's hair and flesh-tints. And that evening when Queen Victoria danced with Lord Dalmeny, she little dreamed that beneath the seemingly natural colouring of his face there lurked the signature of a brawny athlete's fist.

THE SHADOW OF BISMARCK.

There is one note in the general chorus of acclamation by which the peaceful solution of the difficulty between England and Russia is hailed—one note which must cause a little thrill in France. It is from Berlin, which tells of German surprise that England did not seize this opportunity of crushing her traditional enemy, and which declares that the Dogger Bank incident will rankle in the hearts of both people. That is the Bismarck spirit. When he mercilessly dictated his terms to Thiers and Favre four and thirty years ago, they told him that the seizure of French territory would mean unending hostility. Bismarck hoped it would. "We reckon on a conflict," he said cheerily, "and shall not be taken unawares." He adopted the saying of General Prochu that France had not been beaten severely enough. The world knows to-day how he schemed to bring about the complete humiliation of the country before she should have had time enough to renew her strength; how only sudden exposure prevented the consummation of his inhuman plan. Yet he hoped on. He was certain that war with France would come, he told Sir William Richmond, and added

ECHOES OF SCIENCE

A process of colour photography by the method of Lippmann, that is, by interference of the waves of light, as in the colours of a soap bubble, but without the use of a mirror of mercury, has been brought before the Academy of Sciences, Paris, by M. E. Rothe. Tracing irregularities in the colouration of the Lippmann photographs obtained by the use of the mercury mirror to reflection from air between the gelatine and mercury, he has obtained colour photographs by reflection from the air alone (undispensing with the mercury.

Photographs of spectra, birds, and bouquets, shown to the Academy, were got by interference of the waves of light by reflection from the surface of separation between the gelatine and air. It suffices to place in any apparatus whatever he says, with its glass front towards the object, a transparent gelatine-bromide plate prepared after the indications of Lippmann given in "La Science au XIX. Siecle," June 15, 1903. The pose for the new photographs is very variable according as the object is in light or shade (30 minutes in the sun two hours in the laboratory). The photograph of the spectrum of an arc lamp requires about 15 minutes. However, the time of pose can be reduced to some minutes by treating the plates beforehand with alcoholic solution of nitrate of silver, Pyrogallic acid, according to the formula of MM. Lumiere, appears the best developer. To bring out sombre tints it is well to reinforce with bichloride and amidol, but this requires care not to spoil the colours. The tints are not so bright as with the mercury mirror, but the method while simpler, and requiring no special camera may be improved. It is already fit to show variations of colour with temperature, humidity, &c. Amateur may now take interfrence colour photographs. All tints from orange to violet are reproduced, but redis difficult to obtain at its true value, and M. Rothe is trying to overcome this drawback.

Herr Book, of Babenhausen (Hesse) has given some rules for forecasting the weather from the humming of telegraph and telephone wires. The rules appear in "Das Wetter" for August, and the observations on the wires should be taken twice daily, preferably at about 11 a. m and 6 p. m. The observations may be supplemented by weather forecasts from the meteorological office, the better to predict the local weather.

Professor Fery of the Paris Ecole de Physique et de Chimie has devised a new pyrometer or pyrometric telescope based on Stefan's law of the relation between the radiation of heated bodies and their own temperature. The amount of heat radiated from a black body, or the mouth of a furnace, is proportional to the fourth power of the absolute temperature of the black body or the furnace.

According to Mr. Verner, the average of at the measurements made on the African pigmies from those of Du Chaillu to his own taken at the St. Louis Exhibition is 4 fees 8 and 2-9ths inches, or about one foot shorted than the average normal man.

The modal interruptor of an electric current for use with induction coils in wireless telegraphy and Rontgen ray work is of the mercury jet order. It permits of regenerating the frequency of the interruptions, or the duration of current impulses, and it is noiseless in its action.

Stamped sheet zinc is coming into use for metal ceilings in places wherp wood has hitherto been used. In some cases it is copper-plated and beautifully finished.

A curious accident is reported from the overhead, or trolley wire electric trams of Madeleine-Colombes. The conductor was in the act of turning the arm from front to rear, and as he swung it by the cord the spring acting like a catapult, hurled him on the roadway, fracturing a shoulder and both wrists.

A vessel intended for police purposes on the rivers of the French Congo has been launched at Bangui and fitted with two 32 horse-power gasoline engines. She is 37ft. 6in. long, and armed with quick-firing guns.

A "black lily" new to science has been discovered by Americans at Nueva Caceres, Southern Luzon, in the Philippines. An odour of tainted flesh, and many bluebottle-flies led them to find it under dense vegetation. The plant is called "Mayflower" by the natives, as it only blooms in May. It seems a lily or tulip, and the leaves appear after the bloom, which rests on the ground and stands about eight or nine inches high. The calyx is often a foot in diameter. The leaves grow to a height of three or four feet.

Their general shape is that of the calla lily, but they are devided into lobes or fronds. The offensive odour seems to come from a clear viscous fluid which attracts flies and ensures the conveyance of pollen from plant to plant. The acrid juice of the bulb is poisonous, but the poison is destroyed by cooking for several hours. The plant, however is not used for food by the natives.

A dog-like animal, new to science, has been received at the New York Zoological Society from Capt. Thomas Golding of the ship Alfrida. It is a small white creature 27 inches long (counting the tail), and 10 inches high at the shoulders. It resembles a small Spitz dog or a racoon, but is neither. It is very like a small white Arctic fox, and it is called a white fox in the north of Japan, where it came from; but it is not a fox.

According to Mr. Hornaday, of the New York Zoological Park, though like the racoon dog of Northern China and Japan it is not an albino variety, and it is now regarded as a white racoon dog, a hitherto unknown specious. It is pretty, and gentle in its habits.

Another rare animal in the New York Zoological Park is the dog-like dasure, and animal with a pouch, related to the kangaroo, and called in Tasmania the zebra wolf, from the stripes across its back. Its fore parts are like those of the dog but its hind quarters resemble those of the kangaroo.

In some Western rivers of Mount Whitney, the highest mountain in the United States, there is a golden trout, perhaps the most beautiful of American trout, which is nearing extinction. President Roosevelt has, therefore sent a scien tific mission to examine the question of preserving it by culture if possible.

According to MM. Paterna and Giugoland, water is sterilised by adding to it one five-hundred-thousandth part of fluorids of silver. After 24 hours of rest the water is limpid and the silver in it does not surpass one milligramme a litre, which is inoffensive.

The American Fleet is to be augmented by 120 electric boats for the service of the artillery and the placing of mines in the defence of ports. They will be able to carry 500 mines and serve as aids to submarines.

The strain of nursing work was so great a few years ago that a theory got abroad that a nurse over fifty was quite out-of-date says the "Hospital." Now we have altered all that; we have come to recognise that the young nurse has her limitations and that the world is big enough to offer work to all, and that the nurse of sixty even has her place in the universe. And for the nursing of the middle-class, neither the very young nor the very old should be chosen; the responsibility will be great and the work will be trying. It needs a steadfast worker and a sober woman to visit successfully in the flats and chambers and small houses in London. There are some nurses who go to district work who find before long that their sympathies become dulled by constant contract with sordid poverty, that the dirt and the vermin fill them with such disgust that they lose that sweet serenity of soul which is the core of all good work. However much they may pity their patients, they cannot do the work cheerfully and well, and their powers are blunted. Such women are eminently fitted for nursing the middle classes.

A writer in the November "World's Work," describing Sir Oliver Lodge's experiments in dispelling fog by electricity, says it remains now for some of the large enterprising shipping or railway companies to undertake a really practical test on a large scale:—"Large sums of money are spent yearly by the railway companies on detonators, extra signalmen, 'foggers' and to this is added the expense and inconvenience of trains delayed by fogs. Surely it would be cheaper end simpler to disperse the fogs, even if it were only for a comparatively small area around the large railway stations." The apparatus, it is urged, might also be employed with advantage on vessels or in harbours, in lighthouses, lightships, rivers, and other places where natural fogs, accumulate. London fogs and all town fogs, it is pointed out, are artificial in that they can be prevented if the public would take the trouble to burn their coal completely, and not waste more than half by discharging it into the air in the form of smoke and soot.

It is stated that the interior of Mr. Carnegie's Palace of Peace at the Hague will be modelled on that of the Court of Justice at Brussels and that the building will cost about £330,000. The Powers signatory to the Hague Convention will be invited to form a fund of £41,000 for the maintenance of the Palace.

LIPTON'S TEAS

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

in GREATER DEMAND every DAY, have the LARGEST SALE in the WORLD, obtainable everywhere or from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's
ORIGINAL
MARIE
BISCUITS
The original introduction of P. F. & Co., in 1874;

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.
BERGTHEIL & YOUNG,
OSCILLATING or REVOLVING FAN.
CIRCULATES AIR IN EVERY CORNER OF THE ROOM.
JUST THE THING FOR BUNGALOWS, CLUBS, MESSES, SHIPS, Etc.
IF YOU ARE UP TO DATE YOU CAN'T DO WITHOUT IT.
Write for our New 16 Page List showing everything of the latest in Fans. GET OUR PRICES.
BERGTHEIL & YOUNG.
12, Camomile Street, LONDON, E.C.

KNOCK AT THE RIGHT DOOR
and you will not have to return hopeless. If you suffer from Melancholia, obstinate Headaches, Emotional distress, Restlessness of mind, unsettled state of Brain, occasional depression from Nervous and Cerebral disorders of any kind, use our world-renowned KESHRANJAN OIL—the most effective remedy supported by thousands of unsolicited testimonials from the Princes, Peers, Nobility and Gentry from all over our Indian Empire.

Price per Small Phial	Re.	1	0
Packing and Postage	Rs.	0	5
Price for 3 Small Phials	Rs.	2	8

Do you Enjoy Food?

Can I ask you this pertinent Question? Do you go to your table with a really healthy appetite? Do you leave the table with a feeling that your food is properly digesting and thoroughly nourishing your body? You will unhesitatingly answer "No." Why do not you extricate yourself from this difficult position by using our AGNIDIPAK, an infallible remedy for Indigestion, Bad Liver, and Dyspepsia.

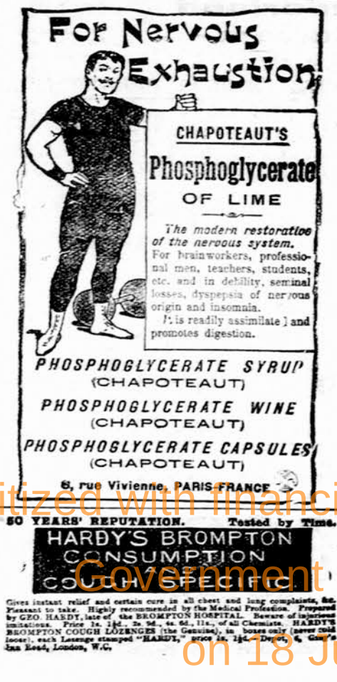
Price per Phial	Rs.	1	0
Packing and Postage...	As.	0	5

OVER-HEARD!!
WIFE—(*aside*) I hear Kaviraj N. N. Sen's ASOKARISHTA is an infallible medicine for all female Complaints and Uterine disorders; I am thinking of procuring a phial very soon.
HUSBAND—(*appearing*) Already procured by me for your troubles—my darling!! Use it and enjoy a happy life

Price per Phial	Rs.	1	8
Packing and Postage	Rs.	0	7

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.
PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.
KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER, 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day. His brother thinks this coughing is terrible. So do we, for we know that just a few doses of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
will cure this cough. For 60 years it has been the standard cough remedy for children. Look out for cheap imitations. Get the genuine.
In large and small bottles.
Avoid constipation. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.


For Nervous Exhaustion
CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilate] and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE
50 YEARS' REPUTATION. Tested by Time.
HARDY'S BROMPTON CONSUMPTION COUGH LOZENGES
Gives instant relief and certain cure in all chest and lung complaints, Soothing, Pleasant to take. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Prepared by GEO. HARDY, late of the BROMPTON HOSPITAL. Beware of injurious imitations. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., of all Chemists. HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES (the Genuine), in boxes only (never sold loose); each Lozenge stamped "HARDY." Sole Depôt, 4, Cecil-ton Road, London, W.C.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
Thomas Wilkinson
are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THAT
BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars
A WON CLINCHER CYCLE TYRE
Clincher Tyres
WORLD FAMED FOR
DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,
No Wires. Easiest to Detach. Thoroughly Vulcanised.
WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.
IS A
CLINCHER
Sole Manufacturers THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

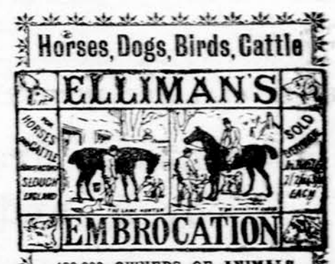
ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL
PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR. CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BALDNESS. SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.
GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.
BOTTLES 3/6, 7/-, 10/6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

FOR CONNOISSEURS!
Dresselhuys
MILD TASTE! FINE FLAVOUR!
Insist upon this Brand.
Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co., 1-1, Council House Street, CALCUTTA.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS
A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."
SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kodar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS
are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than
HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON, cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.
HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.
MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.
HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, Liverpool & London.

BEWARE OF CHEAP COVERS!
DUNLOP TYRES
(STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)
ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY
BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.
WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION
REMEMBER! WE STAND ON OUR GUARANTEE.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ld.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.



190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Have secured a copy of the
Elliman First Aid Book
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE, 192 pp., Illustrated.
Per 1/- Copy.
BUT
If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.
ADDRESS—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.
The Elliman R.E.P. Book.
FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c. 256 pp., Illustrated.
Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of booklet covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or slight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throa from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

A Golfer

—even in active training is likely to give himself an occasional wrench; or to get bruised. Athletes, generally, have these experiences. For such occasions Little's Oriental Balm acts like magic on the sore or bruised muscles. It's not a balm for wounded hearts, but it WILL cure every other ailing muscle. Pain and inflammation cannot hold out against the blandishments of Little's Oriental Balm.
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

Does Your Food Sour
on your stomach? Do you feel inclined to belch wind, regardless of the canons of good breeding? Are you oppressed as by a weight of tons on your chest? Nature's Herbal Extract, then, is clearly indicated for your case, if you want to feel in fine fettle without unnecessary delay. You can't get a simpler, more palatable and certain corrective for the errors of digestion.
Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at Rs12 per bottle. Of all Chemists

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
KEARSLEY'S 100 YEARS' REPUTATION WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS.
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
Awarded Certificate of Merit for the cure of Irregularities, Anæmia, and all Female Complaints. They have the approval of the Medical Profession. Beware of imitations. The only genuine and original are in White Paper Wrappers. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. A 2s. 9d. Box contains three times the pills. Makers, C. and G. KEARSLEY, 17, North Street, Westminster, London. Sold in the Colonies.

MINERAL WATERS.
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids
REFINED
SACCHARIN
and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

THE MOST CELEBRATED.

AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES;

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Price per 100 Rs. 6-8.

Price per 100 Rs. 4.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fever, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

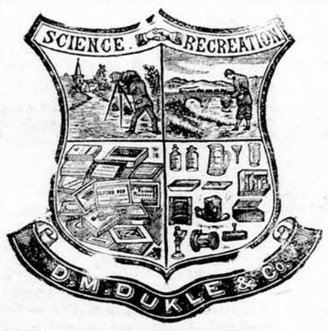
EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ELECTRO-PLATE of the HIGHEST QUALITY.

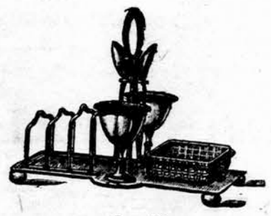
NEW DESIGNS in TABLE WARE.

Butter, Rs. 14-8.

Toast, Rs. 5.

We would direct particular attention to the compact and useful combinations shown here. Essentially suitable for Chota Hazri, &c.

Rs. 40.
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.



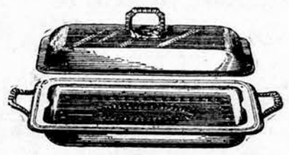
Rs. 22.
Eggs, Toast, Butter with Spoons.

Rs. 8.
Table Flower Vase.

We have just received Several quite new and unique patterns in Table Gongs. See illustration and prices below.

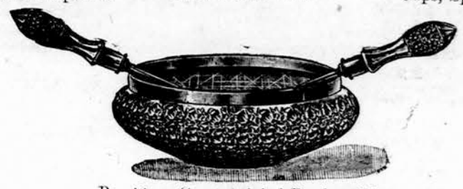
Rs. 38. Cruet in combination with Egg Cups, Spoons and Butter dish.

Rs. 30. Egg Stand, Six Cups and Spoons, gilt inside.



Rs. 60.
Breakfast dish, 3 pieces.

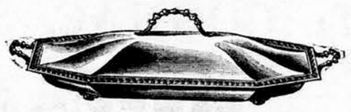
Rs. 5-8.
Toast.



Rs. 44. Crystal Salad Bowl and Servers.

Rs. 5.
Toast.

Rs. 110. 11" Breakfast dish with Stand Spirit Lamp, Drainer and E. P. plate.



Rs. 75. Breakfast dish 5 pieces.

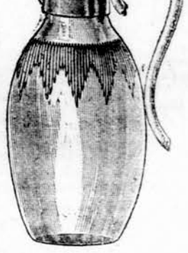
Rs. 38. Entree dish convertible into two dishes by removal of handle.

Rs. 20. Toast Rack and Butter dish with Knife.

Rs. 33.
Claret Jug.

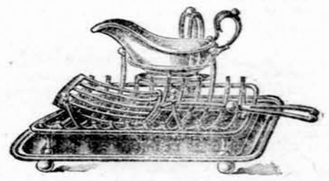
Rs. 47.
Table Gong mounted on oak Stand. The two bells have each a different tone and are supported by Horn standard mounted to represent Dolphin.

Other New Patterns, Rs. 30, 34 and 49.



Rs. 29.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 20. Chop dish and Cover.



Rs. 80. Asparagus dish with Server and sauce boat.

MARCKS & Co, Ltd.,

Esplanade Road, [illegible] Arsenal Road,

[illegible]AY. WATCHMAKERS. JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS. P[illegible]A.

Honestly Worth a Guinea!

PEARS' ANNUAL

Christmas, 1904.
Ready November 21.

PRICE 6d. ONLY.

Will contain a series of CHRISTMAS TALES from DICKENS' WORKS, entitled:

'Christmas Days with Charles Dickens,'

Selected by *Percy Fitzgerald.*

Illustrated with ELEVEN DRAWINGS IN COLOURS

By *"Phiz," John Leech, Charles Green and Frank Dadd.* With the above are

THREE PRESENTATION PLATES

Printed in Colours in the best and most Artistic Style of Chromo Lithographic Art, viz.:

1. **Alice in Wonderland** — From the Original Painting by FRED. MORGAN, size 28 x 19½ inches, printed in 13 colours.
2. **Fruit and Flowers** - - — From the Original Painting by E. LADELL, size 23½ x 18 inches, printed in 13 colours.
3. **A Lively Measure** - - — From the Original Painting by SEYMOUR LUCAS, R.A., size 16½ x 11¾ inches, printed in 13 colours.

THE WHOLE ENTIRELY PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

Price SIXPENCE. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. Price SIXPENCE.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children.
Giving them Strength and Vigour
They like it, and thrive on it.

BIG — TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models £2.10.0 to £5.5.0 Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes. CARRIAGE PAID to any port. Motor Cars and Motocycles Tyres, Cycle Sundries, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogs and Special Offer stating sufficient foreign postage.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 528 C CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

From Cattle Farm to Kitchen

The manufacture of LEMCO is controlled by the Liebig Company throughout—from the rearing of their own cattle to the potting of the extract. This ensures that perfection and evenness of quality which are found in LEMCO alone.

The secret of LEMCO's efficiency—high concentration—explains its great economy. The careful housewife will find that LEMCO, besides improving her cooking, reduces her expenses.

LEMCO

(The only genuine Liebig Co.'s Extract.)

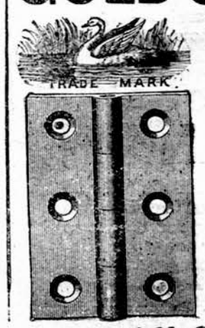
1 oz. LEMCO goes as far as 2 lbs. finest lean beef.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 86, Fenchurch Street London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.